VOLUME CLY .-- NO. 31.

NEWPORT, R. I., JANUARY 11, 1913.

WHOLE NUMBER 8,671,

The Mercury.

-FURLIGHED BY-THE MERCURY PUBLISHING CO JOHN P. SANBORN, A. H. SANBORN, Beditors.

181 THASCES STREET.

NEWPORT R. I

THE NEWPORT MERCURY wis catab-lished in June, 1768, and is now in his one hundred and lifty-filth year, it is the old-est newspaper in the Union and, with less than half a doyon exceptions, in o oldest printed in the English language. It is a large quarto weekly of forty-eight columns filled with interesting reading—cultorial, Male, local and general new, well selected intsoci-lany and valuable far mera and housing de-partments. Henceing so many housingly de-partments. Henceing so many housingly and partnents. Reaching so many bouseholds in this and other states, the limited space given to dvertlaing is very valuable to busi

item no district a year in advance. Single resident in wrangers, 5 cents. Extra copies can strong by obtained at the office of publication and at the trip, and at the trip, and at the different strong the first strong at the city.

Local Matters.

The demand for copies of the Men-OURY ALMANAG during the past week has been unprecedented. Everyone who has seen the almonse pronounces it the finest ever.

Board of Aldermen.

The first meeting of the board of aldermen for the new year was held on Thursday evening when Mayor Mac-Lead had his first experience in presiding over the deliverations of that bady. He conducted himself well, and evinced a determination to thoroughly understand the details of the business that the board had to consider. It was a long asselon with lots of routine bustness as well as a long ofscussion of the plans of the Beach Association for the Improvements authorized by the voters.

There was some discussion about the week's delay in paying the men in this employ of the city and City Clerk Fullerton was instructed to draw up an ordinance for presentation to the council, to remedy this matter. Weekly bills and payrolls were approved. A claim of the Newport Water Works for \$2017,-84 was referred to the committee of 25.

The board of Brewards notified the aldermen that Jeremlab G. Sullivan and Frank H. Whittonio had been appointed permanent members of the department. In order to give the regular men the day off according to the ordinance of the connell, and the appointments were confirmed, Various technical resolutions, to enable the cily man chinery to be legally started for the year, were passed. Alderman Hughes was made a committee to interview the Newport Water Works in regard to its claim against the city. The board voted to send to the representative council the nomination of Wallace C. Martland as engineer of the city ball, and of Francis M. Sleson as clerk to the bighway department.

President John H. Wetherell, Manager D. J. MacGowan, and Directors Ernet Volgt and A. B. Cascambas appeared before the board to explain the plans that had been drawn for the linprovement of the Beach. The matter was come over in detail, and the board. voted to go to the Beach next Bunday afternoon, accompanied by the City Engineer, and look over the ground and study the plans further.

Mr. MacGowan explained that what the Association wished the City to do is to build a convention hall, adjoining the dining toom, with a capacity of 1900; extend the present board walk to the Middletown line; erect at least 800 new bath houses; build a concrete walk at the main entrance where the cars discharge their loads; erect a board feuce along the rear of the Beach. If there is any money left after these improvements are completed it should go for more bath houses.

The Beach Association has had plans drawn for these improvements, and they were before the board for consideration. In addition the Association expects to spend a great deal of its own money at the Beach. The Association will make extensive repairs and improvements to the present buildings, greatly enlarging the caracity of the dining room and also the dance hall, It will place a fine organ in the convention hail, that will belp to draw crowds. It proposes to erect a fine roller conster that

will provelsu attraction. The members of the lagid questioned the details of the plans and showed much juterest in the matter. One of the new members asked if the Association Would set unide certain bath houses for the free use of children. It was decided not to have any sub-committee of the board to act on the Beach matter. but the cutire board would bet as such committee.

The police have had several insance cases before the court this week, several patients having been committed to the State Hospital for the Lusane. One elderly woman who lived all alone, and who was without telatives, was among those who were sent away.

City Government Inaugurated.

Mayor MacLeod Inducted Into Office with Pitting Ceremonles-Blect'on of Officers Results in Displacing Four Jacumbents-Sessions are Long and Busy.

Newport's new elly government was inaugurated with fitting ceremonies on Menday, and incidentally the members of the representative council had the longest day's tersion on record. The council met at 12 o'clock, was in sesslon until 1,25, and bad another afternoun session from 8 to 5. In the evenlug, the sereion lasted from 7.80 until nearly or a b'clock. When final adjournment was taken all the business on the desk had been cleared up, including the election of officers for it a vent.

The City Hall was decorated with pelms and potted plents for the luxugural ceremonies at moon, and there was quite a crowd to alleudance. Promptly at the appointed hour, City Clerk Fullerton called the council to order and asked for the oredentials of the members elect. He then adminisfered the oath of office to them, after which a receas was taken to allow the tilling of several vacancles. William H. Shields was elected to succeed Richard D. Graham in the first ward, William H. Laugley to succeed Wil-Ham MacLeod in the second, and John Boylan and Frank Langeller to succeed Daniel B. Fearing and J. J. Keenan in the fifth.

For chairman of the council, Joseph P. Cotton numinated William R. Harvey, and John B. Bulllyan nominated William Williame. A ballot was taken and resulted in the election of Mr. Harvey, who received 96 votes to 93 for Mr. Williame, and one scattering. Mr. Harvey took the chair and expressed his thanks for the honor in a lew words.

Au ordinance was presented, reducing the salary of the city clerk from \$2500 to \$2400, but this was laid on the table, the salary remaining at the same figure as before. There was but one nomination for city clerk, F. N. Fallertou, and he was unanturously elected. The city clerk swore in the chairman and the chairman administered the oath to the city clerk.

Mayor Boyle, Mayor elect MacLeod and the board of aldermen entered the chamber, and Mayor Boyle administered the oath to his successor. Mayor MacLeod then swore in the members of the board of aldermen, after which prayer was offered by Rev. G. A. Hulbert. Mayor MacLeod then read his Inaugural message, which appears on another page of this paper. The coup cil then took a recess "dutil '8 'olclock,

The afternoon session was devoted to the consideration of routing business, and as usual proved rather dry. first husiness was the consideration of the resolution fixing the salaries of various city officers. There were comparatively few changes made, little attention being paid to the recommendation of the committee on salary revision. The matter of assessors of taxes was passed, pending further legislation that should straighten out some eutanglements that were found to exist. The salary of the second assistant in the city clerk's office was fixed at \$720. the same as that of the first assistant, The bacteriologist of the board of health was raised from \$1200 to \$1500 and the other salaries remained the same. Several ordinances proposed by the committee on salary revision were laid on the table. The ordinance providing for a sulary of \$500 for the city sealer in place of fees was adopted.

The ordinance making appropriations for running the city for two months before the annual budget is adopted was presented and after minor amendment, was adopted. Resolutions were passed, authorizing the city treasurer, under the direction of the Board of Aldermen, to hire money, not to exceed \$500,000, for the payment of the current expenses of the city in auticipation of the payment of taxes; authorizing the city treasurer to pay the non-apportioned account of the department of high ways and bridges, to be properly distributed at the end of the year: directing the city fressurer to credit to the general fouds all money received from the street commissioner on account of weighing, wharfage, permite, street sweepings, manure, etc., directing bim to credit to the appropriations from which expended all money received from the street commissioner, all money received from donations for street sprinkling, use of steam boiler, watering carts, roller and pumps; and authorizing the city treasurer to draw the income of the Touro Street and the Touro Synagogue funde.

The Board of Aldermen was authorized to ask for proposals from banks and bankers for terms upon which money will be furnished the city treasurer as required, and for receiving his deposits and paying his checks; to ask for proposals for fuel for the highway department, and contract with the lowest responsible bidder; to advertise for proposals for forage for the highway department, and contract for the eame; to secure proposals for fuel for

the City Hall and orders of the over-

seers of the poor, and contract with the lowest responsible bidder; to pu chase forage for the tire department from the lowest responsible dealer, to obtain proposals for paving gravel and contract with the lowest responsible bidder, to secure proposals for carting crushed stone and contract with the lowest responetble bidder, to fill vacuncleate the fire department when the Council is not in session to have printed 550 copies of the City Manuel. for 1913, to have printed 750 copies of the City Documents of 1912 and the tax list of 1018, in cloth, and 2,500 coples of the tax list of 1913, in paper covers.

A resolution was passed appropriating \$2500 to boom Narragemett Bay as the site for A great naval station. A resolution was passed directing the committee of 25 to report an ordinance for raising money, and all petitions received by the council and board of aldermen were referred to that committee. Auf ordinance was passed granting the permanent firemen one day off in every eight, without loss of

After couelderable discussion an amendment was passed to the ordinance regarding hackusy carriages, allowing the hackmen to charge \$1.00 for each passenger from the New York boat between too hours of midnight and 6 a. m., instead of fifty cents as heretofore. A number of neithous for sidewalks, highway repairs, sewer extensions, and other improvements were referred to the committee of 25. A communicallon from Clark Burdick and other in regard to leasing a piece of land adjacent to the stone quarry was similarly referred. William Nagle, a permanent fireman, was allowed back pay for time that he spent in the hospital, the amount being added to the appropristion for the department. beard of sldermen was authorized to procure proposals for collecting and disposing of street refuse in varying terms of years. The council then took a re-

The evening session was the big time of the day for that was when city offiattendance of members as well as a large gathering of speciators. The gallery was full and the aldermanic chamber held its full quota. There was some business to be transacted before beginning on the officers, but this was disposed of as rapidly as possible.

On motion of Dr. Brackett It was voted to appoint a committee of five to consider the matter of tax assessors and tax assessment, and report not later than the meeting at which the committee of 25 makes its report. The sal-ary of the hospictor of milk was in-creased from \$500 to \$1000, a similar motion at the sitemoon session having been defeated.

The matter of improvements at Ess. tan's Beach came in for consideration. A resolution was adopted providing for the issue of the \$25,000 authorized by the tax payers, the bonds to be serial. of the value of \$1000 each, bearing interest at 4 per cent. Plans for the improvements as drawn by the lessees of the Beach were presented with the recommendation that they be approved and turned over to the board of aldermen to be carried out, but the council went to be carried out, but the council years—Frank M. Green'sw.

years—Frank M. Green'sw.

Keeper of City Clocks—George M.

Himpson \$50. The committee on police station reported, recommending that property on the south side of Ferry wharf be taken for a site. The property selected includes land or buildings belonging to William Onigley, Charles Ritt, Bowen heirs, and Clarke cetate, and the price asked is \$34,000. The report states rensons for the selection of this site, and it was received. The committee on Alms's pond recommended that a pumping plant be erected to keep sewage out of the pond, and also that stens be taken to secure further improvement of the pond. The report was received. and an accompanying resolution was referred to the committee of 25. All the annual reports of departments were received without reading.

The election of officers was then begau. City Treasurer John M. Taylor and City Solicitor J. A. Sullivan being elected without opposition. There was a hot fight over the office of street commissioner, J. K. Sullivan being opposed by James McLetsb, but the latter was a loser by four votes. There were three candidates for indea

of probate, John C. Burke being elected on the second beliet over Newton Adenis, and M. A. Sullivan. Duncan A. Hazara had no opposition as clerk of probate.

For the office of tax collector, Mr. Highee was oppored by Thomas F. Martin, and three ballats were necessary, there being more votes cast than there were members present. Mr. Higbee was re-elected by 10 majorny. Mortimer D. Sullivan had three opponeuts for building inspector, but was re-elected on the first ballot. There were several candidates for inspector of plumbing, and on the second ballot the present inspector, Robert L. Omen, was defeated by Joseph P. Carney.

Another chauge was in the office of member of the license commission, Arthur B. Commerford being replaced by William H. Tohin.

A resolution Was unanimously adopted by a rising vote, accepting the gift of a park from George Gordon King and appointing a committee to draw up a suitable memorial in acknowledge ment.

There was a change in the board of firewards, Thomas B. Bowler not being a caudidate for re-election and being replaced by Michael P. Murphy on the second ballot, there being several candidates. Another change occurred when the overseers of the poor were reached, Robert Kerr being replaced by Dr. Mgurice J. Butler. For commissloner of the sinking fundy, ex-Mayor P. J. Hoyle replaced ex-Mayor William P. Clarke. There were other contests but no other changes, and the council flustly completed the list and adjourned.

The chairman announced the appointment of the committee of 25 as

pointment of the committee of 25 as follows:

Ward 1—William J. Carr, Fielcher W. Lawton, Willerd L. Pike, J. Harry Brown, James E. Kavanagh, Ward 2—Joseph P. Cotton, Thomas B. Congdon, Herbert L. Dyer, B. F. Downlug, 8d., Samuel S. Thompson, Ward 3—Edward A. Sherman, Jeremish W. Hotton, R. R. Batker, Jr., F. P. Garrelisch, H. H. Bradley, Ward 4—William Williams, Daviel J. Suilivan, Biuce Butterton, Joseph A. Diggler, William H. Clarke, Ward 6—Michael J. Suilivan, Alexander R. O'Hantey, J. Joseph M. Martin, The following is the list of officera

The following is the list of officers

City Clerk F. N. Fullerton, \$2,500. City Treasurer - John M. Taylor, \$2,-

000. City Bolicitor—Jeremiah A. Bullivau, \$1,600. Bueet Cominicalouer-Jeremiah K.

Sullivan, \$1,600.

Judge of Probate—John C. Burke, \$1,000.

Probate Clerk—Dungan A. Hezard,

C Mector of Taxes - Edward W. Hig-bee, \$1,800 (he to pay for cleaned assis-(aut). Cugmeer - William H. Lawton, \$1,000.

\$1,000. Loopecter of Buildings-Mortiner D. Sullivan.

Sulitvan.

Assessor of Taxes—Pussed.
City Physician - Francis A. Keenan, \$1,600.
City Bergeant-William E. Mumford, \$400, (also City Messenger, \$600).
Luspector of Plumbing—Joseph P. Carney, \$1,200.
Luspector of Section 1

Tuepector of Nulsances—George C. Shaw, 2000. Harbor Master—Thomas Shee, 2000. Hatbor Master—Thomas Shes, 2000.
Member of Liceose Commission, three years—William H. Tublo, \$250.
Buperintendent of City Cemeteries—Bowen B. Sweet, 2000.
Assistant Engineer of Fire Department, for three years—Michael P. Murphy, \$125.
Gate Keeper at Elm and Fouth Sirects—Thomas Donobue, 2600.
(Inte Keeper at Poplar and Fouth Streets—Thomas Donobue, 2600.
Assistant Gate Keeper—Jeremish O'Leary, 2000.
City Bell Ringers—John Roylan, Frederick P. Lee, Henry B. Rice, Harry Horgao, \$150 cach.
City Anditots—George W. Bacheller, Jr., Abner L. Slocum, \$200 cach.
O'vecser's of the Pour-Maurice J. Butter, Elward B. Peckham, Philip E. Clark.
Commissioner of the Sinking Fund—

Commissioner of the Sinking Fund-

Patrick J. Boyle, (three years).

Keeper of City Asylum (nominated by overseers) - Ira W. Wilbor, \$500.

Member of Board of Health, five

In pectar of Kerosene-John J. C on nell, (feet).
Scaler of Weights and Measures—
John J. Connell, \$500.
Dog Constable—George C. Hallock,

Surveyor of Highways-Jeremiah K. Sullivan

Sullivan.
City Surveyors of Land—Joseph P.
Cotton, William H. Lawton, William
P. Buffum, Roland J. Esston, Charles
F. Langley.
Surveyor of Round Timber and
Spare—William M. Arnold.
Commissioner of Newport School
Fund, for three years—Thomas P.
Perkham.

Fund, for three years Industry
Peckham.
Fence Viewer-Thomas H. Reagan,

Pound Keeper-George C. Hallock. (feet).

Keeper of Powder House-Chief en-

Reeper of Powder House—Chief engineer of fire department.

Bract of Commissioners of Henderson Homes-Thomas B, Cougdon, Ralph R. Basker, Rev. William B, Meenan, T. Fred Kaulf, Darlus Baker.

Constables under the General State Law and authorized to serve Uvil Process—William J. Dunbar, William F. Adams, Joseph W. Sampson, Engene C. O'Nelli, Cornelius C. Moore, George C. Shaw, Waiter B. Langley, George C. Shaw, Waiter B. Langley, George A. Pritchard, Charles A. Kleinfelder, Joseph A. Diggles.

Carders of Woods—William F. Barlow, Benjamin F, Pawley.

low, Benjamin F, Dawley.
Weighter of Coal and other Merchan-

low, Benjamin F, Dawley.
Weighete of Cool and other Merchandlee-Joseph T, Perry, Grorge H, Taylor, Dennis J, Bullivan, Henry B, Mangel, Francis M, Bison, John Allan, E. B. Sineth, Junn D, Breman, Seth W, M. Battene, Fernando Berker, James P, Huller, Thomas J, Royle, Kenneth McLeich, Partick H. Welch, William E, Williams, Edward E, Percham, B. Clarence Brown, Thomas L, Bherman, Julius Burdick, Robert S, Hayer, Michael J, Burnes, William Leunon, William H, Clarke, John J, Dawley, Auctioneers—Engene C, O'Nelli, Franklin C, Barsonage, Fred W, Greene, George H, Taylor, William E, Adame, John Mahas, Herkert L, Dyer, George S, Flagg, Michael Stoneman, Edward Hunt, Lawrence Thompson, George S, Ward.
Undertakers—Eamuel W, Marth, An-

drew R. McMahon, Frederick P. Lee, James A. Dunphy, Robert O. Cottrell, Patrick H. O'Nelli, Frederick E. Laug-ley, Richard H. Fredoin, Edward J. O'Nelli, Denvis F. Houllian.

The new board of aldermen organized on Menday by the election of Juhu E. Leddy as president of the board, and adopted the same rules of order as last

Recent Deaths.

Mrs. Frederick B. Cudwarth.

Mre. Frederick B. Cudworth died at her home on Red Crots evenué on Bunday last, her death being a great surprise and shock to her friends. Although she had not been in the best of health for some time few people knew that she was seriously III. Before her marriage to Mr. Cudworth a few months ago, she was Miss Mary Elizabeth Almon, daughter of Mrs. Andrew B. Almon. She was of a helpful and charitable disposition and, gave freely of her time and means to relieve those who were in dietrere. bie was of a rat her rething nature and did not have a very wide circle of acqualntances, but all who knew her held her in the highest esteem. She is survived by her husband, and by her mother, the latter being quite advanced in years.

Superlor' Court.

Monday was metion day for January In the Superior Court, but there was not a great deal of business to be considered. There were several new cases on the docket for assignment, but most of them were either passed or , continued. Judge Stearns presided at the session of the court, he being assigned to the circuit at this time. The Tiverton case of Apple Marshall vs. John Vanasce will go to trial again. The Court had ordered that unless the plaintiff would accept \$15 instead of the amount of the verdict rendered, anew trial would be ordered. This the plaintiff declined to accept, so the order for a new trial will stand. Several cases were assigned for hearing at later dites.

General William H. Hixby, olnef of the Engineer Department of the Army, has stated that there is no releation of removing the office of the engineers from Newport to Providence, as has been reported. This statement was made to the Secretary of War, In response to a request for information from Senator Welmore, General Bixby intimates however that the department has had under contemplation the matter of combining two districts with a central office somewhere other than Newport, but certainly this chauge. If ever made, will not take, place at, pres-

It is probable that work will be begun very shortly on an addition to the factory of the Cournon Sense Gum Company, the plaus now being under consideration. Burluces has been very good at the Newport plant of the coinpany within the last few months, and the need of addillous) facilities has been greatly felt. There is at present a large force employed there and additional hands will be put on as soon as provicion can be made for them,

At the services at St. Mary's Church last Sunday the figuretal report for the past year was read, showing receipts for the year amounting to \$18,080.82, and a balance The creation of the new St. Augustin's parish has taken a large number of parinbioners out of St. Mary's, but the financial showing is regarded as very antiefactory. Father Meenan is considerably improved in health and was able to attend the services last Sunday.

It looks as if the mild days of the early part of the wluter were passed, and now we may expect cold weather for some weeks. It was an unusually warm December, and January came in warm. Last Sunday a large bucch of dandelion blocms were picked on the eastern slope of the bland, but they are probably very scarce to-day. Most forcesters my that the winter will not be a very severe one.

There has been much trouble with telephone service in Newport during the past week, many stations having been put completely out of business. The difficulty is ascilled to the recent high wind and dampuese, and has given the telephone officials much trouble. The regain men have been constantly at work and have made repairs as rapidly as possible.

The Supreme Court has upheld the verdict in the case of Catherine A. Donobue vs. The A. C. Titus Company. and the case gues back to the Buperior Court for judgment to be entered. It will be remembered that Mrs. Donohue was given a verdict some mouths ago for injuries received by a fall in the Titus etore.

The members of the representative council are warm in their praise of the work of the new chaliman, William R. Harvey, in the long and trying session last Monday. He made a canable presiding officer, absolutely unprejudiced, and met all emergencies promptly.

Miantonomi Club Ladies' Night.

There was a large attendance at the Ladies Night given by the Misatonomi. Club on Thursday evening for memters and guests. The tirst part of the programme was given in the gymnaclum of the Army & Navy Y. M. C. A., where Mr. Richard E. Follett delivered an illustrated lecture on "The Forest Fish and Game and How to Conserve Them." This was much enjuyed, the pictures being especially fine, There were many motion pictures showing fish and game. In their native baunts, and also a very interesting moving picture of logging operations in Malue. Mr. Follett is georgtary and director of the Detroit Zoologi-Ical Borlety and la deeply interested in his subject.

At the conclusion of his address the company adjourned to the rooms of the Mantonomi Club, where a very pleas ant social hour was passed,

Tuese was a meering of a number of business men on Wednesday evening for the purpose of taking steps to revive the old Board of Trade or to start a new organization. Mr. John R. Austin presided in the absence of Mr. Howard G. Ward, who had been elected temporary chalman at a preliminary meeting. It was voted to appoint a committee to confer with Mr. A. B. Commerford, secretary of the old board of trade. In regard to re-organizing that and infusing new blood. The committee constate of Mayor, William MacLead, ex-Mayor William P. Clarke, Daniel E. Builtyan, J. H. Kayanigh and Hiward O. Ward. Among the prominent. sprakers at the meeting were Mayor MacLeod, ex-Mayors F. P. Garrettson and W. P. Clarke, Daniel E. Bultivan and Charles H. Sullivan. It seemed to be the sense of the meeting that a strong body should be formed, with an able permanent secretary on salary.

Most of the buildings that were dam aged to the fire are in process of repair. The Alten building on Spring and Stone erreets is delayed, no tho owner is abroad and has been unable to. make arrangements for adjusting the Insurance. No announcement has been made as to what will be done in the case of the buildings totally dealtoyed.

Rev. Geo. W. Quick former pastor of the Central Baptist Church in this city . in a private letter to Mr. William S. Vote, speaks very entitudastically of his new charge at Greenville, South Carollia, His church is a large one auch growing rapidly. He speaks also very pleasantly of his stay in Newport, and promises his friends here a visit next summer. Gath one set

A tentalive programme has been pre pared for the combined spring exhibit tion under the auspices of the Newport Horticultural Society and the Garden Association next June. The affair will be held on the grounds of Mrs. John Nicholas Brown and is expected to draw a large attendance. . .

A bill will probably be introduced into the Legislature to make the office. of chief engineer of the Newport fire department permanent. Petitions have been circulated about the city to obtain alguatures for presentation to the Legislature to company with the draft of the ыn,

The committee of 25 met on Thursday evening, and organized by the election of Captain Joseph P. Cutton as chairman. Bub-committees were an pointed, and they will go to work at once to make up their portion of the hudget for submission to the whole coπormittee.

Mr. James H. Barney, : Jr., was among the Newporters who attended the inauguration of the State Government in Providence on Tuesday. The weather was very disagreeable so the attendance from this city was hardly as large as in former years.

The members of the committee of 25 have no sinecure, as their lubors will undoubtedly occupy several weeks. The committee is already at work and it means long tedlous work before the budger la made up for aubmission to the representative council.

There was a slight fire to the blacksmith shop at the Training Station last Saturday night and the Station fire department was called out, but the blaze was soon extinguished. The Newport fire department was not called upon.

There was a large attendance at Emmanuel Church last Sunday evening, when Rev. Emery H. Porter, D. Dischaplain of the Newport Articlery, delivered his annual sermon to the

The appropriation by the representative council of \$2500 to be used in booming Narraganeett Bay as a site for a naval base, if rightly used, will be of much value to Newport.

Hereafter the hackmen can charge one dollar for taking passengers from the New York boat in the early moraing,

·By HENRY TYRRELL Founded on

BRONSON HOWARD'S

Great Play

A Stirring Story of Military Adventure and of a Strange Wartime Wooing

Copyright, 1912, by G. P. Putnum's Sons.

CHAPTER V. Grand Old Jack.

HE stunning successes of Jack son at Front Royal and subse quently, at Cross Keys and Port Republic, on the Shenandosh, were achieved by a startling series of maneuvers, little understood by the world at the time, save that in a general way they meant that he "held one commander at arm's length while he hammered the other."

"I have seen grand Old Jack rat-tled, for once." Captain Ellingham wrote his sister from Front Royal. "We were opposite Port Republic and the general, with a part of his staff, had crossed over the bridge into the town when the enemy appeared in force, with the evident design of attacking the town, destroying the bridge over the Shenandoah and thus cutting off our army and getting in our rear. Jackson sent some harried orders to Tallaferro and Winder for the de-tense of the bridge, but before these could be excented the advance Federal batteries had opened fire and their cavalry, crossing the South river, bad swept into the town and taken position at the southern entrance to the

"You see, the general had not re-"You see, the general limit not to-crossed the river and so he was com-pletely cut off, and we didn't know it. They do say he met the emergency with the most audaclous display of over heard of metually rode toward the bridge and, rising in his stirrups, called out to the Federal officer commanding the artillery: Who ordered you to post that gun there, sir! Bring it over h It fooled them long enough to enable Inckson to put spurs to his horse and dash on to the bridge at full gallop.

Three basty shots followed blin, but they flew harmlessly over his head, and he reached our quarters on the northern bank in safety. And was he rat-tled? Well, at the moment of the scare I saw young Bub Lee (youngest son of General Lee, you know, who is only fif-teen and teft the university to join the "Stonewall" brigade as a private, going down to the bank of the stream to fetch up some water. He had the big camp kettle slung over his shoulder. and I suppose the general in his excitement thought it was a drum, for as he flew just be shouted out to Bob; "Hi, there, drummer, bent the long rolli'

That was a close shave, dear Sis. But I believe-and so do we all-that our 'Stonewall' Jackson lives a charmed life while he has this job of clearing the valley to perform, and nothing can eton blm. Do you know what the Yanks call bim? The ubiquitous Presbyter dan. It seems like a wild dream, as look back upon what has happened since you and I parted at Richmond. Our great commander, whom we were rather judined to poke fun at in the beginning and whose recklessness many distrusted a long while after that, has bowled over the Federal commanders as fast as they could be buried against him-Banks, Fremont, Shields, Milroy, with subordinates like Blenker, Sigel, Steinwehr and other able soldiers defeated and the whole upper vailey re-

"Why, think of it-in three months he-may I say we?-bave marched, I suppose, 600 miles, fought four pitched battles and seven minor engagements. to say nothing of the regulato any nothing of the regular data, salirmishes. And we have defeated four armies, captured seven pieces of artillery, 10,000 stand of arms, 4,000 sprisoners and any amount of stores. besides fabulous sums (as I bear) of cash money.

"What our adversaries' losses in killed and wounded foot up I don't know, but they could not have been small. Ours were less comparatively; but, oh. Gertrude, we have lost our Ashby. He fell in a moment of triumph. and bis last words were, 'Virginlans, charge! I am sure his name will always be remembered and hon-

ored by the people of Virginia.

"He was not a Presbyterian, like Old duck, but he was devout and childlike in ms cellstons faith and a regular attenuant at the services of the Episcopal educted, which was the church of bla unrestors. He may have kept himself a bit aloof from the vulgar camp fun or moments of abandonment, though no man was more frank and gay on the march or in bivounc.

"Is it worth these sacrifices? Ger trude, in spite of all our successes I wish this nightmare of civil war were over and well over. But who can tell now when we shall be out of the

Washington, remembering Bull Run, had nervous prostration whenever "Stonewall" Jackson was reported in action any where within a hundred miles of the Potomac. For this reason it is probably historic truth to say that "Sionewall" Jackson saved Richmend to the Confederates in 1862-in the first place by diverting McDowell's army to the calley, in the second place by marching fresh from his own victories in that same valley to join Lee in the zeven days' battle around the Confederste capital.

"I am going back home," said Gerstruce Elliugham with determination.

"I long to see the valley once more, and I can do just as much good at Beile Bosquet as I can here, perhaps more, now,"

It was not because of the anxious outlook in Richmond, with McClellan's army almost within gunshot. On the contrary, that in itself would have kept her in the threatened Confederate capital had not stronger ties of both duty and sentiment drawn her home-

As Gertrude read in northern news-papers, the accounts of the desperate fighting and of the suffering of Jack-son's troops she exclusived:

son's troops sue excutance:

"Let them send the whole population
of the north down here if they will,
but they can never conquer us! When
they have killed off our men we will
shed the last drop of our own blood."
Captain Kerchival West of the Union

army of southwest Missouri, as he read the account while alternately burn-ing and shivering in the ague stricken camps of the lower Mississippi val-ley around Corinth, thought in feverish fancy that he could hear Gertrude saying just such words as these. Her hate, as he imagined it, was like his love an unreasoning, all consuming passion. He felt himself ominously fortified with the double strength of hope and despair, for love is a flame that feeds upon despair and takes a lurid balo of glory most of all when lavished wildly and in vain.

One sovereign solace he had, that he

was wearing the blue and fighting loy-ally for the old dag in a campaign sufficiently remote from the valley of Virginia. After all, fate had been kind to him, he thought, as he recalled his farewell words with Bob Ellingham, at Charleston-was it ages ago or only a little more than a year back? "All right, Bob. I only hope we never meet in bottle, that's all."

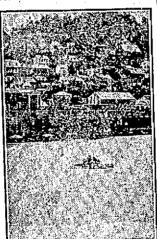
And then they both saddened as they added:

"Who knows?"

Who knew, indeed? What a tangled skein of lives it was, anywayl One thing was certain—he may have been glad he was not fighting in Virginia, and yet his heart was there all the

Meanwhile Gertrude's decision to leave Richmond and go home to the leave Richmond and go nome to the valley was put into execution with characteristic impulse. It was a bad time for such a journey. That made no difference about her embarking upon it, but it did lend to some very complicated and roundabout arrangements for the accomplishment of the trip.

Her Confederate war office friends, for reasons essentially their own, de-creed that if she went at all it must be



by way of Bultimore and Harpers Perry. For the last named barrier, a Federal pass would be required, this to be preceded at Baltimore. And to get to Baltimore, by water, of course, it was necessary to run the Federal

But this would be comparatively easy ander the plan agreed upon, by which destrate was to have a traveling companion a mysterious southern lady who knew the routes intimately and who seemed to be rather closely in touch with the executive departments at Richmond for one who confidently promised to arrange the little matter of Federal passes at Balthoure.

This young person-she seemed not over twenty-was jutroduced somewhat vaguely as Mrs. Smith. She was dressed fairly good looking and a bright talker, particularly with the men. Her self confidence was perhaps n tritte excessive; but then this would not come amiss for two unprotected

females abroad in Dixie in wartime.
On the first stage of the journey overland as they stopped oversight at Petersburg Gertrude said to her fascinat-

Ing roommate: Mrs. Smith, I have told you what little there is of interest about myself and my plans. I do so wish you would tell me something of your own adven-

tures "I don't mind, my dear, now that we are off and on our way," laughed the other as she saturated a handkerchief oner as sae sacurated a manuscreater with eau de cologue and washed her face with it. "By the way, my real name is Belle Boyd.".
"Belle Boyd of the secret service?"

"Yes, honey child. That's what we are on now.

"But if they should suspect us after we cross the lines they would arrest and detain us, would they not?"

"They hang splea," Miss Boyd re-plied. "But I don't reckon they will get us. Of course I won't be Miss Boyd and you won't be Miss Elling-

ham from now on."

A civilian met "Miss Page and Mrs. Smith" at the Light street wharf in Ballimore. He took them to a Federal captain, and the captain sent them to his superior officer. General Fisher. Belle Boyd, now "Mrs. Smith," stated their case.

"We are southerners, general, and we wish to go south by was of Harpers Ferry," she said, handing him a note which the captain had given her.

He read the note, looked at the pair with a quizzical expression and then nodded his head.
"Very well, ladies. I will make out

your passes, which will take you to General Kelly at Harpers Ferry. My jurisdiction ends there, but you will find General Kelly a courteous and

considerate gentleman. Reyoul That 1 can make no promises for him, you understand. If everything is all right,



"My real name is Belle Boyd."

why-you will be all right. You will baye an escort as far as flarpers Ferry, and an officer will be sent this afternoon to your boarding place to examine your baggage."

The baggage searcher found them duly prepared and no obstacle came up to prevent the girls from 'taking the westward bound train on the Baltimore and Oble road at need the next day. Their escort was a first loss young lieutenant, whom "Airs Smith" -newly widowed for the occasion-en gaged in an instructive conversation about Federal military matters, which insted until toward sunset. The slow train drew up under the shadows of the frowing Virginia heights and heights of Maryland at the historic point where the Shenandoah river brenks through the mountain wall and falls into the Potomac—and they had reached their destination.

reached their destination.

Evidently there was a rlot going on in the little shutin town at the end of the long railroad bridge across the Potomac, where the old arsenal and the engine house which had been John Brown's fort lay close upon the rail-road tracks, with dwelling houses, baracks and taverus straggling up the hilly streets behind.

They held a consultation in the purfor of a "botel" full of dranken sol-diers and decided to go out and make inquiries of any one who might seem soler enough to answer as to where they could hire a vehicle to forward them on their journey. All uncer-tainty was promptly dispelled—they could not get out of Harpers Ferry that night.

Meanwhile they had discovered that General Kelly's office adjoined the place where they had been marconed. as it were. They sought out the commanding officer, who received them courteously, heard them with wonderful patience—under the circumstances and on the whole was quite sympathetic. But what could be do?

"I can give you your passes." said he, "hat I don't see what you are going to hire to travel in, unless an ox cart or a broken down wagon, and the roads are almost impassable, even for stanch ve-bicles. Besides, it is mosate for you to travel without military escort, and that I have no authority to furnish. If you tadies were prisoners, now, I might send you through our lines under escort

"That may happen to us before we get home." whispered Gertrude flip-pantly, though she felt like crying.

"And this is hardly a tit place for ladies to spend the night in," continued the general, in his role of Jon's com

"Do you mean that we aught to go back to Baltimore?" asked Belle Boyd energetically.

"Well, you see, ladies, you are in the difficult position of southerners sent south. The present policy of the government is to send all southerners below the line to stay, but they must be well vouched for. I am only explaining the situation to you. I can't very well zend you back without authority. Perhaps the best thing for you to do is to



General Joseph E. Johnston.

hold out at the hotel until I can telegraph to General Fisher. My orderly will notify you as soon as I hear from

"We will go back and wait," said Gertrude's companion determinedig.

They noticed among the groups thronging the tavern a half dozen gray coated Confederates who had been captured the day before. One of these, evidentiy an officer, paced resilessly up and down the room, while the guard

kept an eye on him. He peered closely at the two girls as he passed them. and they returned his gaze with luferthertrude was wondering if she had not seen that face somewhere be fure, when suddenly, without stopping or turning his head, the man dropped

these words in a stage whisper; "Are you going south?" "Yes." answered Belle Boyd like a

At the next turn be muttered:

Another affirmative.

Uet message to General Johnston at Richmond"-across the room again-"that you saw Captain Thoraton here a prisoner"

Captain Thornton! Then it was be-Edward Thornton, Gertrade's Charles ton acquaintance of a year ago last

"What shall you do?" she whispered

Belle Boyd. 'That will depend on what they are going to do with us here," was the non chalint reply. "I know this officer He is an important man. If I can bein him out I shall do so

> CHAPTER VI. Shenandoah's Daughter,

RESENTIA an orderly came to

with a telegram from General Fisher to General Kelly. Its purport was that the ladies had been sent south at their own request. and no further intervention would be practicable.

"A pretty plight we're jul" exclaimed Gertrude, more loudly than she was aware. "We can't go south, we can't return north, and we can't remain

here."
"I'll tell you how you can get sept on," said one of the Federal guard. "You jest holler for Jeff Davis, and rou'll get sent on quick enough."
"Hurrah for the Confederate flag!"

eried Belle Boyd in shril!, sheer bra-

Then, as nobody came in response she led the way back to General Relly's office.

"It was just as I feared, ladies," said that officer gallantly. "Now, the only thing I can suggest is that maybe you would be willing to take the oath of allegiance. That would simplify matters. What do you say?"

They said nothing, but followed the general into an adjoining room, where a couple of stuff officers sat at a writ ing desk. Federal soldiers were loung ing all about, smoking and noise mak ing. A man at the desk started to read the oath aloud. Before he had finished the first sentence Belle Boyd cried out;

"Grent saints! It's the 'Ironelad!" ".
"We won't listen to it!" declared Gertrade promptly.

With that the two turned and march ed out of the room. A loud roar of laughter went up, in which Reneral Kelly joined. "Just as I expected," said be. "I

thought you were game."

"Now, what next," general?" asked Belle Boyd cheerily.

"If we must be bung, please notify us," added Gertrude.

"Another alternative presents itself." the general went on seriously enough "Strange to say, there appears to be a Washington end to this affair, and I am expecting shortly to get word from headquarters. In any event, you will have to stop here over night. So if you will make yourselves as comfortable as circumstances permit we will hope for the best and await develop-

It was late in the evening when next they saw General Kelly. He handed them a telegram which he had just received from Washington. It read:

Miss Page and Mrs. Sinth are friends of mine. See them through if you can. If not, will send on an oilcor to Har-pers Ferry tonight. Answer. BUCKTHORN. "It is from Major General Buck-

horn," explained General Kelly, "And here is a copy of my answer to blur; Will see them through. You need not

As soon as they, were alone together

Belle Boyd askéd Gertrude: "Who on earth is Major General Buckthorn? I have never heard of

"I have," replied Gertrude, "and he is an influential Federal commander, as you may well believe. But how he ever knew of my befug here in a scrape at Harpers Ferry and why he comes to my rescue as a friend in time ng we have never met personally, I can't for the life of me. understand-unless, unless- Oh, I wonder? But, tell me-I am dying of curlosity about that Confederate prisoner who spoke to us-Captain Thornton, was it not?"

"Yes. You know him?" The Edward Thornton whom I knew in Charleston did not have that horrid scar on his face."

"It comes in very well as a dis-guise, then," laughed Belle Boyd, "for Captain Thornton is in the secret service. He is a comrade of mine, and I am going to help him. This meeting has changed my plans, so you won't mind going on alone from Berryville, will you, dear? I mean Miss Page."

"No, except that I shall miss your companionship and the confidence you Inspire in me-Mrs. Smith." Here General Kelly's orderly came

to announce that an ambulance would be ready to take the ladies at daybreak, and would they mind sharing their room for the night with a lady and her three children on their way to Charleston?

The remainder of Gertrude's journey was comparatively uneventful, though it did seem odd at one point to have the Federal cayalrymen who escorted the ambulance called into requisition

to protect her against southern strag glers as they neared the lines. She was still nominally a Federal prisoner. Nearing Winchester, a centry demand-

ed the young lady's papers.
"I have no papers and need none,"
she answered "I am at home cow. I am Miss Eilingham, and I am going to Belle Bosquet. My brother is in Gen-eral Jackson's First brigade."

The Federal captain who had escorted her opened his eyes at this and said;
"I am sorry to release you. Miss
What's your name. You might have more chance for enloyment it you were

to remain north. I mean," he added, entching a dangerods gleam in Ger trude's eye, "that you must find it dull in the south, with no beaux nor noth-

"Our beaux are in the field, where they belong, sir," retorted the girl banglatily.

The captain bowed gallantly and made his udien. Then Gertrude asked the gray garbed sentry where General landsonic areas. Juckson's army was located at the mo-

Hawd bless you, miss, nobody knows. He mought be in Richmond by low or he mought be in Washington. They do say as how a letter come along tuce address to Gineral Jackson, Somewhere,' and he got it at Woodstock But that was 'way back two weeks

Mrs. Haverlil, the colonel's wife, had un auxious and busy time of it in Washington Seeing little of her hushand and that little at moments when he was averworked and morose, she found congental distraction in the compentionship of Edith Haverill, Frank's wife, for what the fugitive bad told Kerchival West at Charleston was confirmed when the elder Mrs. Haverill went to New York and found the unfurturette, young woman suffering in silence, full of loyalty, courage and gratitude, but in reality knowing no more about Frank's whereabouts than any one else did.

At the warm insistence of the Haver-

ils, Edith came on to Washington and took up her home with them. Here h baby boy was born and they christened him after his father, so that the name of Frank Haverill should still be

familiarly spoken in the household.

Then the two women, like so many others both of gentle birth and of lowly stution, but above all sisters in affliction, engaged in the work of ministering to the sick and wounded sol-diers who filled the wards of the improvised hospitals in the patent office building and elsewhere.

At irregular intervals during the year Edith had received sums of money from an anonymous source, carefully concented, but somewhere in the army knew it was from her husband. but the only time any word ac-companied the envoy was shortly after companies the entry when a brief the birth of her baby, when a brief loving message filled the young mother's heart with joy and gratitude. This communication afforded no tan-

gible clue as to the writer's where-abouts, but it was the means of setting on foot a systematic search on the part of Colonel Haverill, who be-neath the mask of Spartan indifference bad in reality rejoiced at bearing of his son's resolution to make atone ment by enlisting as a soldier, as re-ported by Kerchival West after the farewell secret interview at Charles tou a year ago.

Knowing that Columbia college, New York city, had furnished a large number of recurits to the local volunteer regiments at the first call of President Lincoln, Colonel Haverill directed his inquiries among such of Frank's former classiontes as he could locate in the army. He was successful to the extent of ascertaining that his son had taken special pains, in culisting, to avoid any possible comradeship with those who knew of his disgrace. Under an assumed name he had in all probability gone south and joined the

Union army of the Missouri.
With sinking heart Colonel Haverill thought of the unknown dead of the great battle of Shiloh, on the far Tenessee. And then, remembering that all eridences of his son's existence in so far as the anxious young wife and mother to Washington were concerned. had ceased some mouths back, he only shook his head when Edith and Mrs. Haverill asked him daily if he had learned any tidings.

The colonel and his wife were none the less fond of their southern wards. Gerlrude and Robert Ellingham, now that of necessity they no longer stood toward them to loco parentis.

Whatever stern milliary alcofness the Federal military officer may have felt obligatory upon him was compensated by a new tenderness on the part of Mrs. Haverill, particularly toward Gertrude, whom she regarded as the innocent victim of a most unfortunate political misunderstanding. This feeling Gertrude reciprocated and equally with out a suspicion of resentment

Mrs. Haverill and Gertrude, as has been intimated, maintained a practically continuous correspondence. Ger trude wrote regularly to her Confederate brother, Robert Ellingham. Made line West, on the other side of the Meson and Dixon line, also wrote to Robert, her "rebel" sweetheart, in a nonpartisan way, which also was quite different from sisterly. Of course, Beb wrote to both the girls, and it would have been highly embarrassing if he had ever got the epistles mixed. Madeline answered the copious letters and inquiries of her brother. Kerchival West, as best she could.

Jenny Buckthorn was heard to remark that Captain Heartsease's pen was mightier than his sword, so there must have been some epistolary interchange between these two also when the captain was away from Washington. As for General Buckthorn, still at home slowir recovering from his wound, and Colonel Haverill, precedpled with active military responsibilities, these two old soldiers stuck doggedly to their respective duties and kept their own counsel.

Such was the complicated, unorganized system of "grapevine telegraph." which in civil war time practically did the service of what in latter days would be called the wireless. Gertrude had been home in the val

ley perhaps a fortnight when she re-ceived the following illuminative epis tle from her brother:

the from her brother:

Charlottesville, June 15.

Dearest Sister—We have left the valley.
I suppose to join in the defense of Richmond. You know what that means under Jackson. This is the first moment I have found to write to you since you decided to quit for home. I know what you have passed through, but do you know how it came about that you got through as lucking as you did? Frobably not. Now, I will tell you. It was all very well for the Richmond department to send you in certain company by way of Baltimore, but when it came to the pinch at Harper's Ferry Influence at Washington had to be

COMPANUED ON PAGE PHORE

Feke's Bitters

The Great Spring Medicine made; .rom Route and Herbs.

The Best Spring Tonic and Blood Purifier

WRIGHT & HAY.

Washington Square Newport, R. I.

Charles M. Cole,

302 THAMES STREET

Two Doors North of Post Office NEWFORT, R. 1,

J. D. JOHNSTON,

Architect and Builder,

Plans, and Estimates furnished on application. General Jobbing, Mason, Tile and Siucco Work executed with dispatch?

Shop 63 Mill St. Office 70 Felham F P. O. Hox 161. Residence (1) January

ARCTIC ICE CO.

WHOLESALE

AND

Retail Dealers.

This company is prepared to furnish fee of the best quality and in quantitlesat prices as low as can be pur chased in the city. Telephone opposition.

Office, Commercial Whart JOHN II. GREENE, Supt.

GET YOUR

ICE CREAM

Koschny's,

LE 1230 & 232 THAMES STREET.

Branch Store, 16 Broadway

Cake, Ice Cream CONFECTIONERY.

STRICTLY FIRST

FRESH **EVERY**



BOOK ON PATENTS FREE, No Alty "c" c.a.snow a co.

NEWPORT

Transfer Express Co.

TRUCKERS

General Forwarders Heavy Trucking a Specialty.

Estimates Civen on any Kind of Carting. Accessible by Felsphons at any and all hours CRINCIPAL OFFICE SO Believus Avenue. BRANCH OFFICES. 272 Thatass Street:and New York Freight Depot Telephone 31-2

MICHAEL F. MURPHY,

Contractor

-ANO-

BUILDER

OF MASON WORK, NEWPORT, R. L.

Filling, Draining and all kinds of Johning attended to. [Orders left at'

Calendar Avenue.

IMPORTANCE OF SPEED.

A GREAT FACTOR IN EVERY DAY LIÈE.

In these days of rapid progress, one of the most important factors in business and science; in transportation; in sports and in fact cluost everything is speed. Speed is also an important factor in

sad in fact cluost everything is speed.

Byced is also an important factor in the curative powers of medicine, and it has been proven by an avalanche of testimonials, that the greatest renedy for year and an applicity in relieving and curged diseases of the kidneys and bladder, shood, liver, rheurnatism, dyspepsia and abronic constipation, is DR. DAVID TENNEDY'S FAVORITE REMEDY.

The speed of this wonderful discovery for diseases of the kidneys and bladder, is not so rapid as to injure and interfers with the other healthy organs of the body; but rather of a gradual uniform speed, consistent with the best results. If your back pains you; if your urine, after you have deposited someins gless, and let it stand for 24 hours, has a smoky, milky appearance; if you have a frequent desire to urinate during the sight and scalding pains accompany it peasage, your kidneys and bladder require instant treatment, by faking Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy.

The startling results of this renowned remedy, in relieving and curing diseases of the kidneys and bladder have amazed the whole medical world.

Druggists sell it in New 50 Cont Size and the regular \$1.00 size bottles. Sample bottle- enough for triol, free by mail. Dr. David Kennedy Corporation, Rondout, N.Y. Dr. Parid Kennedy's Worm Syrap, most effective medicine of the kind known. 25c. Bruggista

NEW ENGLAND STEAMSHIP CO

TO NEW YORK

FALL RIVER LINE

STEAMERS

PROVIDENCE and PLYMOUTH

Ly. Long wharf, Newport, daily, at 9.15 P. M., due New York 7.00 A. M. Orchestra on each.

WICKFORD LINE

STEAMER GENERAL

LY, NEWPORT LONG WHARF (Week Days Only.)

Ly. Duo Ly. Duo Newport, New York, New York, New York, New York, New York, Newport (F. C. Ter) (F. Ter z Har, Riv. Sta. N. Y. O.

To Block Island and Providence

STEAMER NEW SHOREHAM Meal Service a la Carte.

Lv. Long Wharf, Newport, Mondays, Wednesdays, Thursdays and Fridays, 11-13 a.m., due Block Island 113 p.m. Lv. Block Island 3.00 c.m., 1V. Newport 5.00 p.m. Due Providence 6.45 p.m.

Tickets, etc., all City Ticket office, 320 Thames St., and at Wharf Office. C. C. GARDNER, Agent, Newport, R. I

New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad.

Time tables showing local and through train service between all stations may be ob-tained at all ticket offices of this company.

Time Table in Effect September 23, 1912. Leave Newport for Fall River, Taunton and Joston week days, 6.50, 2.30, 0.10, 11.00a. m., 1.0, 2.05, 5.13, 7.13, 9.15 p. m. Sundays-leave Newport 7.00, 8.14, 11.02 a. m., 202, 8.18,

9.18 p. m. Middletown and Portsmouth - \$50, 9.10, \$1.00 n. m., 12.19, 1.10, 2.65, 4.13, 5.18, 7.19, 9.18 p. m. Teatton - 5.50, 8.20, 9.10, 11.00 n. m., 12.13, 1.10, ,18, 9.13 p. to. -6,6), 8,20, s. m., 12,18, 8,05, 4,15

p. m. Hyannis-8.50, s. m., 12.18, 8.05, 5.13 p. m. Provincetown-6.50 s. m., 8.05 p. m. Plymouth-11.00 s. m., 8.05 p. m. New Bedford-6.50, 8.20, 9.10, 11.00 s. m., 12.13, 1.10, 8.05, 4.13, 5.13, 5.15 c. m. Providence (via Fail River)-8.50, 8.29, 8.10, 11.00 s. m., 12.13, 1.10, 3.05, 4.13, 5.13, 7.13, 9.15, m.

P. R. POLIOCK. Gen'I Sup't.

A. F. HMITH, Gen'l Pass, Agt.

Bay State Street Railway Co.

TIME TABLE In effect September 9, 1912.
Subject to change without notice.
C. L. BISREE, Superintendent, Vernon Av.

enue, Newport.
Telephone, Newport 16%.
CARS LEAVE NEWPORT CITY HALL for OARS LEAVEN EWPORT CITY HALL for Fall River. City Hall of be. 70 min.), via Middletown (70 min.), via min.), via min.), via min. Stein Bridge (55 min.), via tiverion (60 min.), 46.10. CA, 7.33. k.10. k.96. 9.30. 10.3, 10.50. min.), Stein Bridge (55 min.), 9.30. 10.3, 10.50. min., 12.10. 12.50. 189. 216. 9.30. 10.10, 10.50. min., 12.10. 12.50. 189. 216. 9.30. 10.10, 10.10, 6.50. 9.30. 10.10, 10.10, 6.50. 9.30. 10.10, 10.10, 10.50. 10

846, 10.25, 11.00, 11.65 p. m. CARRLEAVE FRANKLIN STREET/FOR Beach (12 min.), 94.0 *455. *7.10, 7.05, every 15 min. to 10.41 a. m. (Change at Franklin 81), Return, Iv. Beach, *85.0, *10.5, *7.21. *5.7, every 15 min. to 10.50 p. m. (Change at Franklin St.)

Fig. Return, 1. 10.82 p. m. (Change at Franklin St.)

Thie Corner (10 min.), *6.85, *6.50, 7.05,* every in the Corner (10 min.), *6.85, *6.50, 7.05,* every in the Corner (10 min.), *6.10, *6.25, 6.40 every in the Corner of the

P. m. Note-*Does not run on Sanday.

WATER -

ALL PERSONS, destroys of baving water friendiced into their residence or places of treliness, should messeapplication at the office, Marthoro streth rear Thomes.

Office Hours from Salvin, to 1 p. m. "

GUY NORMAN, Trespiret, 7

SHENANDOAH CONTINUED FROM PAGE TWO

brought to bear. Whose influence? General Buckthorn's General Buckthorn must have acted at the prompting of some other Federal officer, presumably Colonel B. And how did our deer colonel happen to be so alert in behalf of a couple of southern women traveling at their own tisk?

risk? Gerrude Kerchival W. is, or was, in Washington either on sick leave or on some configential mission. He must have moved heaven and earth and even gtrain-ed a point or iwo of discipline for your sake. I don't know the exact circum-stances, but I do know old Kerchival. God bitess him! He can't help it if he is a want.

Yank.

Now you know what he did for you and perhaps you will understand the ugly look it must have taken for him at Washington when I tell you that your dangerous traveling companion took advantage if the situation to wheedle the Federal guard at Berryvillo into making an exchange of prisoners with our guard and thus reacted a certain secret service officer whom you and I know only too well and who is now back again in the Confederato service. What is to come of it all I don't knew, but, it, be careful. Keep this closely to yourself and never forget it.

When you will hear no mortal can predict—except that I shall be found in the line of duty. May heaven bless and keep us all is the constant grayer of your errant brother.

CHAPTER VII. anx. Now you know what he did for you and

CHAPTER VII.

MILEGertrude Elliugham read and reread and pondered cried kissed it furtively, as if in concealment from her very self, the five army corps of McClellan, having encountered the defensive Confederate forces now under direct command of General Robert E. Lee, bud fought the indecisive battle of Fair Oaks, otherwise called Seven Pines, and were fined up along the Chickshominy stream, almost within gunshot of Rich-

mond.

They thought Lee had detached a corps and sent it westward to re-en-force Jackson in the valley. Histend. Jackson was sweeping eastward to join Lee, who more than a year after the commencement of the war was at last to take active command, of a large army in the field.

General McClellan on the threshold of his grand opportunity at the gates of Richmond opened his assault upon Lee's lines of defense at Beaver dam. near Mechanicsville, on the Chicka-hominy. It was the first of the Seven Days' buttles, soon to go into history.

There was flerce fighting every day that week-at Gaines' Mill, Savage Sta-



@ by Patriot Publishing company. McCiellan Opened His Assault Near Mechanicsville,

tion, Glendale, all through the dark and desolate White Oak swamp and along the singgish, noisome Chicks hominy. Jackson in his old time fight ing form again, in the field with Lec. Stuart and Longstreet, strove to make up for lost time and did his full share in foreing the enemy steadily back from Richmond. But that enemy was McClellan, a foe of different caliber from any the Virginians bitherto bad

McClellan was indeed doggedly falling back toward the James river, but as soon as he got into communication with the Federal gunboats on that stream he concentrated his artillery on Malvern bill and make a stand which demonstrated that his so called "change of base" from the York to the James river, whatever necessity may have dictated it, was a military move ment executed in masterly fashion.

Amid the horrors of that retreat-in which were included thousands of sick and wounded who could not have stirred but for the dread of the to bacco warehouses in which the southerners penned their prisoners of warroung lightenant clad in the rem nants of a blue uniform which at first opportunity be exchanged with a dead soldier for a suit of dingy gray, crept off into the thickets of the Wills Church road along the slope of the hill.

Parched with fever and crippled with a wounded foot, he lay there all night in the feverish damps, then pressed on at daybreak in what he thought to be the direction in which the Federal troops had moved off the

night before.

As he drew near what looked like a deserted calin in a lonely guich, an old, dilapidated looking negro ran out. and, glancing at the fugitive's uniform, implored him to "jest send a 'spatch to Charleston that old marster

was sick and los' to de wilderness, an' den mebbe somebody would send or come to git him."

The young wayfarer would have oeen glad to get off a dispatch somewhere else in his own behalf, but that signified nothing. He followed the gaunt old negro into the cabin.

There, on a bed of juniper boughs. lay gasping and choking a Confederate soldier with a ghastly bullet hole in his forehead, and the stamp of death on his livid face. 'An elderly, gray haired man, evidently a surgeon, knelt on the ground and made feeble efforts to infulster to the comfort of the dving one, while his own teeth chattered and

bis hands shook with ague. "Dat's Dr. Ellingham," the negrowhispered, "and he's one of de richest men in Charleston, when he's home But we alo't got no money now, and here's poor Sam Pinckney shot-I reckon de Yanks have done for him, sho'. De doctor's a little bit out of his haid, too, on 'count of de fever, but he reckoned he'd stick to Sam, an' of

cou'se I sticks to de doctor."
"Pete," said for Filingham !- "!"

dazed way, "you might ask the gentleman if he has anything besides water in his canteen."

The young man drew a small wicker dask from his pocket and handed it over. The surgeon reached out a shuking band, then said: .

You had better give him a little; you are steadier than I am."

Here the wounded man made a sound as if choking.

"Mebbe it's phiego in his threat," said the faithful old slave. He poked a black flager into the poor fellow's mouth and putled out a quid of tobacco that must have been there ever Sam was shot. Then a small quantity of liquor was poured between the pallid lips, but the case seemed hopeless.

At that instant loud voices were heard outside, and then a Confederate captain and two soldlers rushed into the cabin.

"Ab, here they are?' shouted the captoto. "Major, Ellingham, I've been been searching for you everywhere. You shouldn't have left the ambulance in your condition. Pete, you black accumulatel, is that the way you take care of your mastery"

"I am glad you have come, Captain Thornton," said Dr. Ellingham, feebly, "Here is Sam Pinckney, in very bad shape."

"And whom have we here?" asked the captain, staring at the young stranger who had proferred the flast and paying

no attention to the wounded man.
"Great God! Ed Thoraton--I thought I knew you!" exclaimed the young man addressed, peering into the insolent, scarred face of his questioner. "And I presume you know me as well." "I know you're in a pretty ticklish

position with that Union belt on under a Confederate uniform and inside our lines. Men. search your prisoner. He's a Yankee spy." "That's a lie, Thornton, and you know it. I was in the fight, open and

fair, and I wouldn't be here now only that I stopped to try to help your comrades. Let me alone, I say.

He struggled so flercely, despite his weak condition, that the efforts of the



two soldlers were required to hold him while Thornton minutely searched his регвов.

"Letters-Washington and New York postmarks-and-ah! What have we hère? Protty little sentimental keepsake, ch? Where bave I seen the lady's face? Pardon me if I read this inscription on the back of the case."

What he had found was a miniature the portrait of a lady, carefully protected in a morocco case. The owner resisted so desperately the taking of this treasure that he finally sank to the floor, livid, panting, forming and curs-ing, as Captain Thornton mockingly read the lines inscribed on the back of the picture:

the picture:

The flashing light may liven thy form
In living lines of breathing grace,
May give each that a tone as warm
As that which melts o'er thy dear face
But in my soul and on my heart
With deeper colors, truer aim,
A lottier power than measer art
Hath graven thy image and thy nam

"That dead" read the Ellimeters had

"He is dead," said Dr. Ellingham, letting the band of poor Sam Pinckney, which he had been holding, fall limp

and lifeless to the ground. Well, major, that relieves you from duty here. I'll have an ambulance sent around at once. As for the Yankee gentleman, I will take good care of his valuables while he is escorted to Rich mend and put up at the Hotel de

With these taunting words Captain Thornton loughed diabolically, then lit a cigar and stood in the doorway of the cable gazing reminiscently upon the miniature which held the fair features of Mrs. Constance Haverill.

. . . . The old warehouse of the Libbys, down on Carey street, near the James river, was the largest structure of its kind in Richmond. It was a vast, dianothing but naked walls; bare timbers and low raftered drying rooms, whose small windows were not intended pri-marily to admit light. A few Iron bars on these windows and a filmsy parti-tion here and there to divide the floor space into "rooms," had sufficed to transform the pungent smelling old shell into a capacious military prison for Federal captives whose official rank saved them from the unsheltered nens and stockades of Belie Isle or of Salisbury and Andersonville farther south

Only officers were impured in Libby prison, and most of the time there were from 1,500 to 2,000 motley, ragged, pale faced men pining there, cramped and squalld and liable to be shot down releatlessly if they crossed a "dead line" within two or three feet of the barred windows. Some of these poor fellows listlessiv carved crucifixes and wooden toys with their jackknives; others played cards squatted on the door or checkers on learns marked off in rude squares on these same rough, unswept planks. All hoped against hope and conversed endlessly on two topics--"exchange" and "escape."

Letters from home were mire, gifts and provisious still rarer. Nevertheless some fortuitous combination of

circumstances and outeropping of ordinary human kindness did on certain memorable occasions permit a suit of clothes or a box of sweets and other creature comforts to escape Confederate confiscation and get past the draw-bridge of the military testile.

One of these occasions that brought seasonable rejoicings to a certain loft of Libby occurred just before the date of national thanksgiving, in the latter part of November.

The blood red rays of sauset were streaming through the one small, high, grated window that lighted a bare room where some men were defectedly playing cards for scraps of tobacco while others sat around on rough benches and watched or smoked or dozed. One who was either eick or wounded lay on a couch, with a course blanket over him. Two or three of the card players joined their unmeloitous voices in crooning an old fashioned Methodist hyann, "Thor's right, boys," said the hymn

leader an unctuous tooking Hoosier whom they addressed sometimes as "chaplain" and again as "dencon." cheer up a bit. If you can't be cheer ful, be as cheerful as you can. Think -think of your heavenly home."

"Too far off." muttered Cantain Cox.

"Well, then, think of your earthly home-of the apple trees to blessom when you left it, of the afternoon suclight fallin' on it this minute out there in Kentuck or Ohio or wherever it is. Mine's in Injiana; thank God! I re member when I was"-

"Deacon," protested the slek man "I'm not feeling very chipper today," "Oh, you'll come round all right. morrow's Thanksgiving. As I was

saying""That's what poor Ralph's afraid of, deacon," interposed Captain Cox. "Monotony is what's killing him, and I'll leave it to you if the novelty isn't, long since worn off those endless reminiscences of the time when you used

"Rear admirat on the Wabash canal." chimed the chorns.

"All right, hoys, noke all the fun at me you like smite me on the other check. You know I'm meck and lowly Darn this band o' cards anyway. But with all your enteness I'll bet \$5 name o' you can tell how we used to take in sail out there on the Wabash, ch?

"Well, sir, they go out aloft on the townath and knock down a mule."

"Ho, ho! How's that, Ralph?" laughed Cox, rising and going over to the sick man's couch. "Come, heighten up. Are you sick in mind too?" Hunt sighed impatiently. Deacon

Hart railled again. "Look on the bright side, what may happen any mintt. Suppose, first thing you know, you git called out and exchanged, jest as soon as our army captures some of the Johnnies, if it ever does Them you can go home on

crutches, and the neighbors'll bring in

n dozen different things at once to kill

or cure you." "I don't seem to care about any thing," said Raigh Hunte gloomity. "It I can't die on the field it may as well

be here as anywhere else." "It's a good thing I'm here to give you spiritual counsel," interfected Dencon Hart, turning away from his cards for a second. "Oh. is it my deal?"

[TO SE CONTINUED.)

A Thackeray Dedication.
A doctor who achieved literary im mortality by his refusal of a fee was John Elliotsen, who attended Thack erny during a serious lliness in 1848 To him in return Thackeray dedicated

"Pendennis.". "Thirteen months ago," he wrote, "when it seemed likely that this story had come to a close, a tind friend brought you to my bedside, whence, in all probability. I never should have risen but for your constant watchfulness and skill. I like to recall your great goodness and kladness (as well as many acts of others, showing quite a surprising friendship and sympathy) at that time, when kindness and friend ship were must needed and welcome.

And as you would take no other fee but thanks let me record them here on behalf of me and unine."

A More Trifle Anyhow. An eminent German scientist cently visited this country with a num-ber of his colleagues was dining at an American house and telling how much

he had enjoyed various phases of his visit. "How did you like our railroad traing?" his bost asked him.

"Ach, dhey are wounderful," the Ger man gentleman replied, "so swift, so safe—chenerally-and such inxury in all dhe furnishings and oppfindmends All is excellent except one thing-out wives do not like the upper berths."-Harper's Weekly.

De Quincey and the Census.

De Quincey once had to fill up s census paper, and the set questions puzzled him greatly. He finally man aged to characterize his occupation as "writer to the magazines," but when it came to the occupations of his three daughters his troubles began again At last he put a ring around their names and wrote, "They are like illies of the field-they toll not, neither do they spin." Happy Days.

However varied the courses of our life, whatsoever the phase of pleasure and ambition through which it has swept along, still, when in memory we would revive the times that were com paratively the happlest, these times will be found to have been the calm est.-Bulwer Lytton.

Except.
Wiggs-After all, life is just a mat

ter of pay your money and take your choice, you know. Diggs-Yes, except when it's a matter of pay your money and take your chance instead -Judge His Real Need.

"Young Joses says that all that be needs is a start." "No. What he needs is a self starter."-American Lumberman,

It Really Has No Legal Warrant For Its Existence.

YET IT RULES THE NATION.

This Most Powerful and Important Committee in the World Is Without a Staff, a Secretary, a Seal or a Minute Book and Has No Fixed Home.

Sidney I ow, the English writer, calls attention' to the fact that the British cabluet has really no standing in law. though it is actually the body which rules England. He makes several interesting statements in describing the situation.

The British cabinet has long been one of the mysteries of that greater mystery, the British constitution. To be quite exact, indeed, it is not correct to call it a part of the British consti-tution, for strictly speaking it is unknown to the constitution. The cabinet today rules the country, but it has no legal status. It was not until about 1901, that the word "cabinet" appeared on the notice paper or other official A cabluet minister takes the same

onth that every privy councilor takes, "to be a true and fulthful servant unto the king's majesty as one of his mnjesty's privy council" and "to keep secret all matters committed and re-vealed unto you or that shall be treated secretly in council." The entire body of the privy council is supposed to advise the sovereign on affairs of state, but to be made a privy councilor today is practically an empty honor. It if a privy councilor is not a member of the cabinet be hears no secrets and performs no official functions.

All the executive and political functions of privy councilors have passed into the hands of those of them who form the cabinet, which is really a secret committee of the king's servanis who in practice collectively rule the country so long as they remain in or-"But." as Sidney Low writes in an

article in the London Daily Mail, "no act of parliament ever gave them these powers, which could not be asserted or defended in any court of law. They are due to prescription, accident and custom.

"Technically the cabinet as a cabi-net can do nothing. It cannot even write a letter or issue a signed order. it has not indeed the means of doing so, for it does not keep a clerk or a typewriter; it has no office, nor has It any money wherewith to buy a sheet of note paper. The most powerful and important committee in the world is without a staff, a secretary, a seal, a minute book or a fixed location.

"When a cabinet council sits it has no agenda before it, nor has it any record of what was done at its last meeting. No one keeps the minutes, and it is still deemed a little contrary etiquette for any minister to take a note of the proceedings or indeed to write anything at the meetings at all:

"In fact, the enbinet council is still trented as if it were nothing more than a casual private consultation between a few of the privy councilors. It bears the traces of its ancestry, for it was born over the dinner table.

'It originated in the reign of Queen Anne in those famous Saturday dinners at which a select group of the privy council assembled to discuss the affairs of their party without the presence of the queen and of colleagues whose presence was not desired. The cabinet has always kept to the tradition. It is a secret committee of government and a secret committee of the dominant party in parliament, and where the one function begins and the other ends no one can ever say.

"All its members are collectively responsible for hie acts of one of them, but there are no means of knowing what the decisions of the cabinet are at any moment till they are embodied in action, or how many of the ministers may dissent from the opinion of the majority, or whether indeed it is the majority or a minority that really directs the policy."

The promotion of Sir Rufus Isaacs, the attorney general, to the cabinet was a double novelty. Not only was there no precedent for an attorney general being a member of the cabl net, but never before had the official announcement of the conferment of cabinet rank mentioned, as it did in the case of Sir Rufus Isaacs, the words "his majesty's cabinet." This appointment therefore marked a further development in the acquisition of a corporate existence by the cabinet.-New York Sun.

Sleighbells-How Made.

It is a mystery to many bow the iron balls inside of sleighbells get there. In making sleighbells the iron ball is put inside a sand core just the shape of the inside of the bell. Then a mold is made exactly the shape of the outside of the bell. The sand core, with the jinglet inside, is placed in the mold of the outside, and the melted metal is poured in, which fills the space between the core and mold.

The Proposal, Bertle-Edith, will you be my wife? Edith-Oh, Bertle, it all depends on

the whether. Bertle—The whether? Edith-Yes, whether you can keep me in the luxury I am used to.-Loudon

Telegraph.

Care in nowise to make more of money, but care to make much of it. -John Ruskin.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought

BRITAIN'S GABINET JAMES P. TAYLOR.

139

Thames Street,

Clothing

GENTLEMEN'S

Furnishing Goods.

Rogers, Péet & Co.'s CLOTHING.

Special Bargains!

For the next 30 days are offer our entire Fall and Winter Woolens, -

Comprising the best goods and styles to be found in forcier and domestic fabrics, at 15 found in forcign and domestic fabrics, at 15 per cent, less than our regular prices. This we do in order to make room for our Apring and Firmmer siyles, which we will receive about Feb 25. We guarantee the make-up of our good to be to be best and to give general, substitution.

J. K. McLENNAN.

184 Thames Street,

NEWPORT, B. L.

Hotel Cumberland

BROADWAY AT SITH STREET



Near Depots, Shops and Central Park Rew & Pheproof Strictly First-Class. Hafts Reasonable. 2.50 with tath and ap. Ah Hardwood Floors and Oriental Rugs fen min nte s' walk to 20 The-aires.

Excellent Restauran rices mod-BARRY P. 5 IMSON, Formerly with Ho-

BINGHAM, Formerly with Hotel, Only New York Hotel window-screened.

Seaboard Air Line Rv SHORTEST LINE TO

FLORIDA and

SOUTHWEST

DIRECT ROUTE TO Pinehurst, Camden,

Jacksonville

and all Florida Resorts. Through Putimen trains without change. Cafe dining cars. Direct connection from New England points at New York and Washington. Tourists' lickets now on sale at reduced rates via nil-rail or steamer and rail allowing stop-over privileges. For booklets on winter resorts and schedules of irail na apply to

of trains apply to CHAS. L. LONGSHORF, N. E. P. A 380 Washington Street, Boston

GOLDBECK'S

Diastasic Extract of Malt. methatic extract of fidit.

This preparation represents the best and methatistics form of MALT, conteining a large percentage of dississe and extractive matter logsther with a minimum amount of alconot. It is especially adapted to promote digestion of tanchy food converting it into destrine and glucose, in which form: Is easily assimilated, forming fat.

It will be found invaluable in Weakness, ally assimilated, forming the method of the second fine promote behilty. Dyseppsin, done to organic direase or infirmity). Nervous Exhaustoc. Anamia, Maintrition, etc.

To Norsing Mothersit wonderfully increasestrough, adding lactation, and supplying sugarant phosphates to the milk, whereby the infant is now that all the milk. The meeplessness it cannot quested in the milk.

Minephenon—A wineglassful with each mentand on goldgto bed, or as may be dided recied by the Physician, it may be dided with water and sweetened to suit the laste, Children in proportion to age (Children in proportion of the Children in Physician in Ph

Price of Coke From June 15, 1908.

Prepared, delivered.

36 bushels) 18 bushels,

Common, delivered

36 bushels. 18 bushels, \$1.75

· \$3.50

Price at works, Prepared, 11s. a bushel, \$10 for 106 b # he

Common, 9t. a bushel \$5 for 100 bushe 31 Orders left at the Gas Office, 191

Bears the Signature of Chart Hatchers Thames, street, or at Gas W cike will be filled promptly.

Saturday, January II, 1913.

A Massachusette legislator seeking for notoriety has introduced a 3-111 in the Maesschueetts General Cours Impossing u tax upon bachel ire of \$5 per gingum. The bill provides that all unales over 35 years shall pay a tax of 85, the funds to be used by the overseers of the poor for the support of dependent spinsters. Of all kinds of freak legislation Massachueetts has the limit.

The New York Sunday Sun, in a page aitiele entitled "President Mellen At His Friends Know Him," says in part: "His sense of personal responsiblity for the safety of those who travel on his road is apparently greater than was felt by any other man who has ever been at the head of the existen. Loyalty to his friends and his business has always been one of the strongest characteristics of the present head of the New Haven system." The article is litustrated with a large halftone likeness of Mr. Siellen.

It is generally considered that the critics of the New Haven road are overreaching when they allege wholesale and general deterioration in freight ser-The large industrial interests cerved by the New Haven have no serious and substantial complaint to make. This is established by an inquiry among cotton manufactures and brokers in New Hedford, Fall River, and through the Blackstone valley of Rhode Island. Opinions of many leading cetton interests in the district are that the attacks on Pres. Melicu of the New Haven Rullroad have of late far exneeded the bounds of truth. The head and front of these attacks seems to have been the Providence Journal.

The champion bill introducer in the Bennte, Limyer Pierce of Crauston, is back again on his job. On Wednesday he had half a dozan things for the General Assembly to consider which will probably never again see the light of day after they get into the committee's hands. One is a bill to appoint s feceiver for any road, par stobs pullding any line after it has been begun, which receiver is to go on and build the road in behalf of the State. Rather a dangerous operation we should say. The second oill which will doubtle is be allowed to clumber was one lust racting the Government to arbitrate the claims of Great Britain in regard to the use of the Panama Canal. These are only a few of the crank bills that will find their way into the committee files during the seesion.

Mayor MacLeod's first loaugural address which we give in full on another page of the MERCURY, is a sensible and business like document. He makes many good suggestions which it will do well for the city government to heed. He shows by figures that carnot be controverted that the Representative Council in the past year has been somewhat reckless in the expanditure of the people's money. The current revenue for the year was \$999,525,-95, almost a militon dollars to rou tois city on, but that did not meet the ibill for the expenditures were \$1,038,432.84, making a deficit for the year of almost thirty nine thousand dollars. This ought not to be. His suggestion that *a rule of Council be made forbidding any appropriation being made without referring the proposition to a committee and postpouing action upon such appropriation until a later meeting," is a good one and should be adopted. We also approve of his recommendation that the ward lines be changed to contour to the district if thereby saving large expense to the There are many other recommendations which deserve careful conaideration.

The State Government for 1918 and 1914 was encossfully put in operation last Tuesday. In the house Mr. Frank F. Davis the republican candidate for speaker won out by a good majority, he receiving 60 out of 100 votes. In both bodies everything went off like clock work. Senator Wilbor being elected President protem of the Benate, thus glying the town of Little Compton, both the Lieutenant Governor and the President of the Senate. Gov. Pothier was inducted into office for the fifth time in due and ancient form, and the proclamation from the steps of the Marble Palace was made by the Deputy Sheriff to the assembled multitude, which by the way neglected to assemtile, one lone ladividual furnishing the audience. He was doubtless much gratified at the honor shown blue by the important announcement, and probably mentally at least pronounced a fervid Amen to the deputy's prayer at the close "God Save the State of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations," and as is sometimes added "for the year ensuing". There were many visftors on deck during the day and a liberal sprinkling of "has beens" helped fill the corridors. The ceremony was not varied in any particulars from former occasions, except that the mem-Lers and a few friends wended their way to the Crown Hotel for dinner instead of the usual feed in the State House. In order to pay for this the appropriation for 1914 was drawn upon on the assumption that the members will not need a dinner next year.

Gives its Consent.

The Providence Journal will Gracionally Permit the Covernment to Locate his Naval Base la Narragausett Bay.

The Providence Journal, with its characteristic measuress, is throwing alura ou the action of Representative Lavy to introducing a resolution to the General Assembly favoring Newport ava navel base. It commends the rest of the State for its favorable response, when in fact the favorable response costs the rest of the State potbling, and all the Propulous north end of Rhode Island" will derive as much benefit, if not more, in the establishment of a neval base in Narreganeett Bay, sa will Newport. In view of the fact that the "populous north part of Rhode Island," to use the Journal's own lauguage, gives its gracious amount to what costs it nothing and will bring many millions of dollars to its chizeur, the Journai thinks that "the characteristic Newport attitude, evinced often by votes and public discussion, toward highways, metropollian parks, public docks and proposed tallrands that are not to be located within the city limits or immediate environs of Newport, might be liberalized."

Has Newport ever, by vote or otherwise, refused its assent to public bighways, even when the "populous north part of Rhode Island" was to get the full benefit from the outlay, towar is which Newport had to pay much more than her propertionate parif Never. Newport has objected, and rightly too, to paying for docks for the sols benefit of the City of Providence. She has objected, and rightly too, to being taxed to build Metropolitan Parks for the city of Providence and the "populous nersh part of Rhode Island." Newport, with one-twentieth of the population of the State pays one tenth of the State lax. She has been called upon to pay, that one-tenth for builting docks for the City of Providence to the extent of a million and a half. She has been called upon to pay that oue-fonth for over a bal'smillion expended in a Metropolitau Park system virtually for the County and City of Providence. She has heined dredge the Providence river. Sue has helped build court houses, a half-million dollar Normal School, a three-million dollar State House, a million dollar Armory, all in the City of Providence a Providence Cannty Court House, and many other demands for that city too numerous to mention, Dies Newport ask Providence or the State of Ruode Isla of to come fur ward with the contribution of a pency to help secure the naval base for Narrigausett Bay? No. The City of Newport alone quietly and uncatentatiously appropriates the sum of \$2500 to be expended in an effort to secure for Nairaga isatt Bay this great national outerprice which will mean added prosperity for every town and city in the entire State, and if an additional sum of money is needed the City of Newport stands ready to again open her pocket

Attorney General Wickersham is spending over three millions of Government money to break up trusts and cut into competing pieces the wicked Stanuard Oil Co. und other monopoltes. Before this wicked monopolistic conceru, the Standard Oil Co., wasemashed into 35 pieces, gasoline was welling at retail at 10 to 12 cents a gallou. To-day it is wholesaling at 17 cents and retailing any where from 25 cents up according to the conscience of the dealer. The Boston News Bureau in addressing the Attorney General on this subject says:

Now, Mr. Wiokershim, It wou't cost a million to find out that there is more gasoline above ground than ever before; for every gasoline tank above and below ground was filled plumb up under the 1912 contracts at 81 cents upward and there was no deficiency in the supply. You have increased the cost of eigarette-maxing and atimulated that great American industry to a degree never before dreamed of. If you succeed with the Steel Corporation you are going to take the oust of steel in this country. If you succeed with New Eugland's lodustry of making thee machinery for the United States and Canada, you will raise the cost of shoe machinery and shoes, Pray tell us, when we taxed ourselves these millions to dissolve the Standard Oil, did you contemplate this doubling of the price of gasolene? It has been said that the cost of doing the oil business by your 34 new companies, instead of one, has added \$40,000,000 to the cost of all in this country. Is this tax to fall entirely on

the price of gasolene?11 We walt for a reply.

The torpedo making plant at the Torpedo Station will probably be developed to a large capacity in the future. The department flods that it can make its own torpedoes and effect a very large saving over the amount paid to private contractors. It is not the policy of the government to try to make its entire supply because it wants to keep the outside manufacturers in the bush

The Etie canal cannot be completed within the original appropriation of \$101,000,000, according to the report of State Engineer Bensel. No new waterway will be ready for use in 1915 and the entire Champlane canal system will have been completed in that year. The value of work done on caust now amounts to \$54,000,000.

Col. Goethals has assured President Taft that on July I water will be turned into the Panama causi, and it is possible that by Oct. 5 ships will pass

through. Mrs. Wulf Petersen bas returned from a trip to Europe.

State Government Inaugurated.

THE NEWPORT MURCURY: FOR THE WEEK EXDING JANUARY 1, 1916.

Governor Aram J. Pothler and the neu St to porernment weis-füductid luto office with ancient ceremosy on Tuesday, and the General Assembly is ready for the transaction of its yearly buslueie, lunugaret en day proved storing auf diengreeable, and the attendance was not quits av large as in some previous years, . The only new general officer o'the Stit to be swo'n luto office was Lieut unt Governor Roswell B Burchard, who immediately took over life dutlen as presiding officer of the Bensty. After the inaugural ceremontes the members of the Legislature en la few obsere enfoyed a lunchion at the Croin Hold,

. It had been expected that there would be a 'ont fight over the organization of the Hoter, but Frank F. Davis was easily elected, the name of David J. Whiten theing placed in nomination. There is one change in the organ zation of the Senite, John J. County being elected reading clerk to succeed bir. White, who is this year a member of the House...

The den te has a lopie i its rules, the same as last year, after a rather lively contest, and the committees will probably be elected next Tuesday. Tue House committee ou rules has male its teport to the Rouse. Those juice to which no objection was raised were approved on Friday and the contested rules have been made the special or for for next Tuesday. Retreentative Levy of this city is chairman of the rules committee and will probably take an active part in the contest next Tuesday.

A few bills have already been introduced, and most of them are lying on the table to await reference to proper committees when the committees are apro'nted.

The House has pussed a resolution, presented by Mr. Lovy, enloring the movement to secure the great naval bace in Natragantett Bay.

The Fickle Public.

(Boston Herald.)

It is only a few years ago that the Boston & Albany rational was the object of ceaseless allack. By actual record at the time the Boston & Maine was more definquent to the train service than the Boston & Albany, but little or nothing was said about the former's aboutcomings, while every epicode, however, triffing on the Boston & Albany assumed large public in portance. Today that road leade a charmed life. No one knows at appears to care, whether its trains are late or its rates before the collections. At high or its afficials bumptions. At times the Baston Elevated has its turn times the Bost on Elevated has his turn as a target for criticism. Just now it is the New Haven. For years the New Haven was singularly free from radioan accidents, a Today it employs track walkers on its main the near New York in such numbers that one never geta out of sight of the next man in the line, so panicy have become both reflied management and the travelling public.

> The Bread Line. aliang that a <u>magazi</u>er

We're coming, Father Woodrow, to hundred thousand strong; they're kept us out of office for 16 years not long; we're hungry and we're littraty, but manns you'll supply; from messenger to eablied, the heads will surely fly; we've, waited and we've waited to hear the hig hore brow; and now we'll feact on planty white others cat the crow; and now, from Matine to Texas, you'll hear our battle cry-we're coming, Fathes Woodrew, we're coming for our PIE.—Cincingan Enquiter.

A steel stack at the Training Station, which has fer some time been regarded as dangerous to surrounding property, and which gave expecial condern during the ulgh wind of last week, has been torn down. The task of getting it securely to the ground was a difficult one, as the space in which it could fall was decidedly limited. Although efforts had been made to secure a Contract in in tear it down, none could be found at thort notice willing to give the required bond against damaging other property in the process. The officers and men at the Station finally took the matter into their own and on Wednesday brought the stack to the ground successfully.

Sixty-five New York garage propri etors met Manday to protest agalust the advanca in the price of gasolene. Every successe of one cent a gallon in the price of gasolene, it is stated, means a loss of \$10,000,000 a year to automobile colleteral audustries. It is also said that the quality of the gasolens sold today is far below the standard of eight years ago. This is one of the direct effects of "trust busting." Before the Blandard Oil monopoly was broken up the price was about one half what it is today.

The committee to take charge of the relief sufferers from the big fire have done considerable work during the past week and the immediate needs of those who were left homeless have been looked after. Funds bave come in fairly well, a good sized contribution having been received from Senator R. Livingsion Beeckman, who bastened to subscribe to the fund as soon as he learned of it. Rev. William Satiord Jones is the chairman of the committee and Mr. Harry A. Titus is the treasuiet.

The license commission has organized for the year by the election of Hun. P. J. Murphy as chairman, and Williant H. Tobio, the new member, as sectetary.

Ex-Scuator Aldrich and family, and J. Pierpout Morgan sailed for Egypt on Tuesday. Senster Aldrich is booked for a long slay abroad.

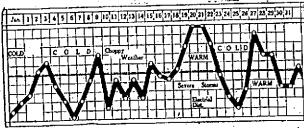
Mr. and Mrs. T. Shaw Safe are on their way to California, where they will spend the rest of the winter.

IT SATISFIES millions of people===

Worth your while to test it LIPTON'S TEA

Sustains and Cheers

WEATHER BULLETIN.



The general average temperatures of January will be about normal, averaging colder than usual east of Meridian 90, warmer than usual between Meridian 90 and the Rockjes and about or a little below normal on Pacific slope. Precipitation will be less than usual and less than usual average of enow fail. Pirst half of month will have two or three cold waves and last half one or two, . A great warm wave will cross continent 18 to 23. For greater details see weekly buffering. Very severe weather 17 to 28.

In above chart the teeble line represents normal temperatures and rainfall. The heavy line with round white apots is temperature forecasts. Where it goes above trobel line temperatures are expected to be higher. Where it goes below trabel line temperatures will be lower. The broxen rigrar line is rainfall forecasts. As it goes higher indicates greater probability of rain and where it goes lower the reverse. Dates are for Meridian 80. Count one or two days earlier for west of line and executive for east of it was the wather for near move from west to gast.

Copyrighted 1912, by W. T. Fostor. Washington, D. C., Jan. 9, 1918.

Copyrighted 1912, by W.T. Fostor.
Washlugton, D. C., Jan. 9, 1918.
Lest bulletin gave forecasts of distorbance to aross continent. Jan. 18 to 17, warm wave 12 to 16, cool wave 15 to 19. General averages of this disturbance temperatures will be about normal. Not much force to the storms till they teach eastern sections. Not much precipitation anywhere but more cast of metidian 80 than west of it. About normal precipitation west of Rockies.

The amount of winter precipitation is offer of great importance. Shows protect the winter wheat and we are not expecting much show during January. As January is expected to be warmer than usual in the great central valleys mosture will, have an opportunity to go into the coil in large sections of the winter wheat area but our calculations do not indicate much rain for January. Next disturbance will reach Pacific coast about January 18, cross Pacific slope by class of 16, great central valleys 20 to 22, eastern sections 23. Warm wave will cross Pacific slope about January 21, great central valleys 29, eastern sections 25.

This with be a radical storm from coast to cast. A great fight temperature wave followed by a cold wave and a northern bilizzard. All parts of this great winter storm and very chauge ulle weather will contain to the

great winter storm and very change-

January.

Palsa theories about vegetable physi-

PORTSMOUTH. (From our Regular Correspondent.)

A gang of men are working on the feland to exterminate the brown tall moth, under the direction of the State Bourd of Agriculture.

Mr. Isaac P. Greens of Providence has been the guest of his mather, Mrs., Eunice A. Greene,

Mrs. William Almy of Tiverton, who has been beiping to care for Mrs, Jacob Almy, has returned to her home.

At the mouthly meeting of the school committee, the resignation of Madteon A. Crem, member of the board from Prudence feland, was accented and William S onto was chosen

Mis. Frank L. Tallman has been Mrs. Arthur Coggestiall of

Tuere were 39 members present at the There were 39 members present at the annual meeting of Portsmouth Grangs, when Mrs. Bertha Sponger of Exeter Grange, assisted by Mrs. Helen Wilcomment of Pomons Grangs and Mrs. Clara L. Onese, secretary of the Sinte Grange just alled the following officers: M. ster—Arthur A. Susraman. Overseer—Jessa I. Durfee.

Overeger-lessa I. Durfee. Steward-M. LaRoy Devols. Lecturer-Charles E. Boyd. Assistant Steward-Borden C, An-

Chapt in -E nerson A. Bisaop. Treasurer - Justina Coggestiall, Bectetary - Norma Coggestiall, Gate-Keeper - Herbert Chase, Cetes-Mrs. Atthur A. Sberman. Pomoua-Mrs. William F. H. Sowle. Flora-Mrs. William K. Boyd. Lady Assistant Steward--Mrs. Joses

1. Durfes. After the initaliation there were games for all and prizes were awarded. Supper was corved.

Opening the Canal.

Bourstime park 30 mules or Fall, no exact date being specified, a vessel will pass from the Atlantic to the Pacific across what is now the laterman of Pachana, which consequently must disappear, as the western bemisphere will be then physically divided tate two continents. The vessel will be one of the many small water craft in daily use by the canal builders, and probably its only passengers will be Col. George W. Goetnals and the staff of American engineers who for the last eight years have been carrying on the great work. It will be later than that--anywhere from six months to a year, perhapabelor the format opening of the waterway will take place, and a naval fleet, healed by the famous oid Oregon, with pass through into the western ocean, when the canal will be said to be pen to trade.

trade.
Already the appropriations made by Congress for the canal have run into big figures, the total up to June 30 last being \$293,661,463, and since that date there have been additional appropriations, exclusive of those for fortifications, amounting to \$23,980,000 making the grand total \$322,544,463. The engineers had expended on June 30, 69 per cent of the total estimated cost of the canal.

otogy are the evil gentl of agriculture. We are yet in the dark ages of plant life and hold to the same ties as du the life and hold to the same idea as do the Hottentote about vegetation getting its food from the roll direct. Whatever is volatile and evaporates from the soil and goes into the stinosphere may become plant food but the most of plants never tike plant food from the soil.

Plants take all their food from the top surface of the leaves, exhale the gases through the under surfaces of the leaves, do not excrete anything but designed.

gases through the under surfaces of the leaves, do not excrete anything but deposit the solid soustance in the body of the plants and the roots conduct the electrical force into the earth.

If the sol becomes dry it will not conduct the electrical force line large line the earth and therefore the nesessity of moisture. Clay soils will produce versiation if it contains plenty if moisture but clay is not as good an electric conductor as vegetable mold and that is the difference between clay, and the the difference between clay, and the

As a jemedy for clay fields that have but little of the vegetable, molds we are advocating the punching of holes in the clay to hold the molsture instead of deep plowing of the clay. We believe that by this means the abandoned clay fields may be returned to fertility. This could be tested in abandoned fields without planting grain or cotton. Punch holes to parts of the field leaving other parts as they are in the abandoned ettle. Then let the growth of the weeds determine whether punching holes in the clay is a benefit.

Weekly Almanac.

STANDARD TIME JANUARY

Deaths.

In thiselfy, ith inst, ut his residence, 65 Hammond street, Frank Rellly, In this city, 6th inst, Elizabeth, wife of Cornelius Suitivan, aged 41 years, In this city, 6th Inst, Mary, widow of Willman, 19 Harty, widow of Willman of h last, Hannah, widow of

Daniel Malgan.

In this gity, ith inst., Fabrick J., son of bandel and Order Rellly, aged 39 years.

In this first, Rellly, aged 39 years.

In the thickness of the third of the third Compton, ith last., George W. Buser has Silk year.

In North Tiverion, 5th inst., Edward J. Teterson, in bis 38th year.

In Tiverion, 6th inst., John Q. A. Brown, in his 78th year.

In Berwick, N. S., Monday, 5th heart for the property of the silk year.

In Tiverton, the last., John Mr. A. Mowel in his 78th year. In Berwick, N. S., Monday, 5th hist., Otto Sterling, Infant son of Otto S. and Minnis McNell, formerly of this city. In Providence, 5th last., William Dickinson, 4r., husband of Elitabeth Josephine Johnson, aged SI years.

In Brookline, Mass., 5th last., Miss Mary E. Ritenmond, aged SI years.

In East Providence, 3d last., Misranda Jangwife of David B. Perry, in her 7ist year, David B. Perry, in his 70th year.

In Providence, 8d last., Wheaton A. Pooler, 67, 7th, Henry T. Hall, SI; 8th, Hannah D. P., widow of Benjamin P. Hobinson, 79.

Mytries, look berelyou know now wask and nervous your wife is, and you know that Car-ter's fron Pills will relieve her, now wh ynot be fair about it and buy been box?

HOUSES, SITES AND FARMS-

Persons living in other States, away from Newport and wishing information for them selves or friends regarding. Tenements, Houses urnished and unfurnished, and Farms or Slies for building, can ascertain what they want by writing to

A. O'D. TAYLOR,

REAL ESTAVE AGENT

31 Believus Avenus, Newport, R.1 Mr. Taylor's Agency was established in 188

He is a Commissioner of Deeds for the principal States and Notary Public. Has a Branch Office open all summer in Jameslown, for Summer Villas and Country

ASK ANY HORSE Eureka Harness Sold by dealers everywhere

Standard Oll Co. of New York

LARYNX BADLY . FFECTED

Rockefeller Cannot Speak Without

Danger of Strangulation New York, Jan. 9.—William Rockefeller probably will never be able to appear as a witness in the able to appear as a witters in the Pulo-finance inquiry conducted by the Pulo-conducted at Washington, in the opinion of Dr. Chappell, his physi-cian, Tike only way the could a swer questions on the witness stand would be in writing, for speech might result in strangulation, to serious is the condition of Rockefel er's throat, according to the physician's Flatement published here.
Dr. Chappell practically sold that

Rockefeller most be alless for the remainder of his fire. Rochefeller is now resting in the Bahamas,

"Mr. Rockefeller is past 70 years old," said Chaypell, "and, in my opinion, he will never be physically able to appear on a witness stand; In fact, probably not even for a written examination, as his hands tremble so that it is difficult for him to write legibly.".

RAILROAD TICKET SCANDAL

Two Old Conductors on the New Haven Road Are Suspended

Boston, Jan, 9.-A ticket scandal that may involve thousands of doliars has been charged against employes and passengers of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Rallroad company.

Two of the oldest conductors in point of service on the road aiready have been suspended, and many other conductors are under suspicion.

Prominent business men mouth, Ablagton, Whitman, Ran-dolph and other towns and cities are receiving bills for transportation, accompanied by curt notes suggesting that immediate settlement may forestall prosecution for evading fares or conspiracy.

OPIUM FIEND PAYS THE DEATH PENALTY

Woman Publicly Shot at Shanghal on Governor's Order

Shanghal, Jan. 10.—Death as a punishment for opium smoking was meted out to a woman of this city who persisted in the use of the drug despito the stringent manifesto issued by the government on Christmas day, prohibiting the people from indulging in the habit.

By order of the governor of the province, the woman was taken to a public place yesterday afternoon and shot, a large crowd witnessing the execution. The manifeste issued by the Chl-

neso government expressed the desire for the suppression of the ovil in order to save the people from a life of degradation, but at the same time voiced the fear that although the government was in cornest, the people would try to evade the law.

BONDS FOR DYNAMITE MEN

Attorneys Expect to Have Them Ready Within Next Ten Days

Chicago, Jan. 7.—Bonds for the thirty-two labor leaders convicted in the dynamite suits, and in whose cases appeals were granted last week, will be submitted to the United States circuit court of appeals in Chicago within the next ten days, according to attorneys for the defendants.

The bonds will not be submitted to Judge Anderson, who presided in the case at Indianapolis. District Attorney Miller, who prosecuted the cases, will be asked to aid in passing on the sureties.

Surelies will be tendered in various sections of the United States, it being necessary for each defendant to obtain bondsmen from his own state. Blanks for the signatures of the prisoners have been forwarded to the federal prison at Fort Leavenworth.

UNCLE SAM'S BIG FAMILY

Estimated Population of the United States Placed at 96,496,000

Washington, Jan. 7.—The latest estimate of the population of continental United States places the figures at 96,496,000 on Jan. 2, 1913.

This figure was used by the treasury department experts in determining that of the total money in circulation in the country on that date, \$3,-350,727,500. The amount per capita was \$34.72.

NOT TO QUIT BENCH

Justice Holmes Declares Rumors Are

Without Foundation
Washington, Jan. 10.—Emphatic
denial that he considers retiring from the United States supreme court was

made by Associate Justice Holmes. "There is nothing to it whatever," he said. "I have not considered the question in any manner. The report is without foundation." Justice Holmes reached the retirement age

last month. DROPS FROM "L" STRUCTURE

Car Smashes Like an Eggsheli as it Drops Into Chicago Street

Chicago, Jan. 9.—An empty car of an Oak Park elevated train crashed to the street from the elevated structure after bumping the icy tracks and uncoupling from the rest of the train. Nobody was injured. The car was amashed like an eggshell.

This is the first time in the history of the Chicago "L" lines that a car has dropped from the structure to the

CANNOT HOLD **OUT VERY LONG**

Adrianople Reported Racked by Famine and Disease

BALKAN ENVOYS IN NO HURRY

Peace Parley Will Not Be Renewed Until Turkey is Ready to Make Proposals Worth Considering-Ambassadors Hoping Adrianople Difficulty Will Solve Itself

London, Jan. 10.-The progress toward a resumption of the peace negotiations between the Balkan allies and the Turkish empire is slow. It may, however, be accelerated after yesterday's meeting at the foreign office of the European ambassadors, who are expected to agree on united action which they hope may put an end to the deadlock in the event that intervention should become neces

The delegates in the meantime are consulting in separate groups, but the allies do not appear anxious to convene ancwer meeting of the conference until Turkey is ready to make proposals which promise a basis for fruitful discussion.

Dr. Daneff, the chief Bulgarian peace plenipotentiary, received ci-pher messages from the Bulgarian capital which represented conditions in Adrianople as appalling and the fall of the city is imminent.

The capitulation of Adrianople will, in the opinion of the Balkan plenipotentlaries, take place within a few days, either directly to the besteging forces, or through European pres-sure. Pending some fresh development the Balkan delegates are keeping in closest touch with the ambassadors because they are aware that some of the augstions they have most at heart depend almost entirely on the will of the powers.

Meanwhile the ambassadorial con-

ference is doing little, hoping that the Adrianople difficulty will solve itself in some manner, and thus make interference by the powers unneceseary. Moreover, the action of the ambassadors is hampered by the previous agreement that they must be unanthous in any decision requiring netive interference.

Should the fall of Adrianople still

be delayed, now that the conference is suspended, it might become imperative for Europe to Intervene, otherwise Europe would lose the prestige entitling her to dictate her will in smaller matters, such as creating an autonomous Albania and partitioning the Ægean islands.

One suggestion is that, failing a better solution. Adrianople might be ceded to the powers, who could transfer it to the alles after permitting the Turkish garrison to depart with the honors of war, and guaranteeing other conditions, such as the preservation of religious and property rights to the Turks and the creation of special courts for the trial of civic disputes arising between the Mussul-

With regard to the condition of affairs in Adrianople, The Times correspondent says:

According to letters from the Bulgarian lines before Adrianople, Turk-ish descriers, who are coming in every day, declare that sickness and disease are making haved in the ranks of the surviving troops and citizens. There is reason to think that the food supply is by, no means exhausted, but it is believed here that the Turkish helr apparent is in the beleaguered

TO MANAGE HIGHLANDERS

Chance Will Get \$120,000 For Three-Year Contract in American League Obleago, Jan. 9.—The American league has brought out its heaviest battalions and captured Frank Chance.

former Chicago National The league team's manager was signed yesterday afternoon to manage the New York club at a salary and inferest which amounts to \$120,000 for the three years for which he signedthe largest amount ever paid a base

Of this sum, \$75,000 is salary and the remainder the estimated value of percent of the net earnings of the elub.

. Train Decapitates Alderman

Roston, Jan. 10. - Alderman Charles A. Furness of Everett, a switchman, aged 52, was killed in-stantly in the freight yards of the Boston and Maine railroad in Charlestown by a train. His head was sev-

: INVESTIGATION'IN ORDER

Mrs. Gray Charges That Diseased Beef is Sold to Indians

Washington, Jan. 10.-Sales of diseased beef to Crow Indians, with knowledge of interior department officials, was charged by Mrs. Helen P. Gray, an investigator, before the senate indian affairs committee hearing Senator Townsend's resolution to direct the interior department to send the Crow records to the attorney general for investigation.

Mrs. Gray declared that beef or cattle with lampy jaw sold to the Indians by lessees of their lands had produced lumpy jaw in the Indians. Townsend declared he was convinced gross frauds had been practised on the Indians, and that investigation should be made.

EXPELLED FROM YALE

Result of Athlete Fynn's Marriage to Winter Garden Actress

New Haven, Jan. 8,-Maurice B. ("Lefty") Flyan is expelled from Yale. The varsity fullback's marriage to Irene Leary, the Winter Garden actiess, has acted automatically as his expulsion.

In Flynn, Yale loses her best can-didate for pitcher of next season's nine, the star back of the eleven and the best all-round athlete in the college, his loss coming as a heavy blow to the already weakened varilty

There is no rule of the university which compels a student who marries during his school days to leave, but Director Chittenden of the Sheffield scientific school declared last, night that the marriage of a student under, "notorious" conditions, as that under which Flynn's marriage is described, acts of itself as the student's dismissal from the university.

FOR DESTRUCTION OF MAIL

Two Suffragettes Are Sent to Jall For Eight Months Each

London; Jan. 10.—Long sentences were passed on two of the militant suffragettes, many of whom, in recent months, have engaged in a campaign of destruction of the mails.

May Billinghurst and Louisa Gay, two of the first to be arrested in connection with these outrages, were brought up for trial at the Ol' Balley and condemned to eight months' imprisonment each.

The evidence showed, that letter boxes throughout the centre and West End of London had been damaged, together with their contents, by use of acids and by other means. Many valuable documents had been de stroyed in this way. These included money orders, contracts, checks and

PASSED AS A GIRL FOR EIGHTEEN YEARS

High School Student Shifts From Skirts to Boy's Clothing

Victor, Col., Jan. 10 .- After masquerading since childhood as a girl, Irene Moynahan, 18, until Christmas a student in the Victor high school, has been found to be a boy and is now on his way dressed in boy's clothing to Join his father and brother in Bisbee, Ariz.

Mrs. Timothy Moynahan, Irene's mother, refuses to give any reason for the deception other than that she "wanted a girl." The father and brother, according to the mother, did not know anything about the de-ception and they were to be informed for the first time in a letter that frene was taking with him to Arizona.

The facts in the case were discovered by Marshal Welncke of La Junta, who arrested from on a train on suspicton that he was a fugitive trying to get out of the state disguised

THE PANTHER IS SAFE

Supply Ship Reports to Naval Department From Cuban Port

Washington, Jan. 10 .- The naval repair ship Panther, for whose safety fears were felt, reported her arrival Cruz, on the southern coast of Cuba, and will be on duly for torpedo prac-tice to be held in the Guif of Guacanabo, as a part of the winter maneu-vers of the Atlantic fleet.

Unfounded reports to the effect that the Panther was lost had caused scores of inquiries to be made at the navy department by relatives of the officers and 174 men aboard her.

SIGNED BY GOVERNOR

Child Labor Bill Becomes a Law In Green Mountain State

Montpelier, Vt. limiting the hours of labor for children under 16 years of age or women in manufacturing establishments to ten hours a day, with a maximum of filty-eight hours a week, which had passed both branches of the legislature, was signed by Governor Fletcher.

The bill also provides that women shall not be required to work for tw weeks before or four weeks after childbirth.

BURIED IN SLEEPY HOLLOW

Simple Ceremony as Body of Ambassadore Reid Is Laid Away

Tarrytown, N. Y., Jan. 6.-The body of Whitelaw Reid was buried in Sleepy Hollow cometery here with simple ceremonies.

As the colin was placed in the

tault the committal service was read by Rev. Howard C. Robbins and a prayer was made by Rev. G. Talbot The funeral party returned to New

York on a special train.

Cubans In Bloodless Duel Havana, Jan. 10.—In consequence of an article in La Lucha criticising Senor Ferrara, the speaker of the house, the latter fought a duel with Miguel Coyula, one of the editors. Neither was hurt.

Ex-Evangelist In Sing Sing New York, Jan. S.—Percy L. Davis, a former alderman, and Eben J. Owen, one time evangelist, were sentenced to not less than one year and not more than twenty months in Sing Sing. They were convicted of exterting money from Mrs. Eva B.

DIVIDENDS OF 226 PERCENT

Paid in Last Four Years by First hational Bank of New York

BAKER GIVES HIS TESTIMONY

Special Dividends For New Investments to Evade Law-Would Keep Depositors in Dark Regarding Nature of Securities-Power of Money Trust Committee Is Questioned

Washington, Jan. 10.-Enormous profits by the First National bank of New York city, were recounted by George F. Baker, chairman of the board of directors of the bank, as a witness before the house money trust committee.

Baker furnished the committee with records showing that since its organization in 1863 with a capitalization of \$500,000 the bank has made profits amounting to more than \$80,-

In the four years since 1908, Baker told the committee, the bank had paid dividends of 226 percent, or more than twice the total capitalization, which is now \$10,000,000. When the capital was increased to that amount in 1901, a special dividend of \$9,500;-000 was declared, Baker said, to enadditional investment.

In 1908, in order to provide \$10,-000,000 of cash for the organization of the First Securities company to take over the business "which the bank could not do under the law, Baker said, a special dividend of \$10,000,000 was declared. This was in addition to the regular yearly dividends.

Samuel Untermyer, counsel for the committee, from the figures supplied by Baker, calculated that since he assumed the presidency of the First National, in 1873, that institution has paid dividends of 18,550 percent on its original capitalization.

Baker flatly opposed the suggestion made by Untermyer that national banks be required to make public their assets, in order that depositors and stockholders might know the nature of the securities held by the banks, the witness declaring he saw no possible good that could come of

such a provision.

That there is no impropriety in one man holding directorship in two or more potentially competitive banks, railroads or other industrial corporations, was another stand taken by Baker. Untermyer reviewed with him a long list of railroads in which he was a director, some of which the lawyer held were potentially competing lines. Baker declared that it was rather an advantage to hold such directorships because differences between the companies can thus be rendlly adjusted

"Such a situation." he continued. "is often beneficial to all parties con-

The witness did not approve of the "voting trust" form of control of cor-porations by which the stockholders turn over their veting rights to voting trustees, but said he would not disapprove of it if stockholders desired.

What may become a test in the courts of the nower of the committee in investigating the affairs of the national banks developed when the convoltee and the lip ise unanimously directed the speaker to certify to the district attorney of the District of Columbia the case of George G. Henry, the New York banker, who refused to divulge the names of national officers who profited by the flotation of California Petroleum stock. The district attorney will be asked to proceed against Henry for

HUNTER PAYS \$500 FINE

Money Goes to Young Son of Maine Guide Who Was Killed

Skowhegan, Me., Jan. 9.-William Wilding of Indianapolis, who was charged with negligently shooting and kiling Warren Holden, a guide, was discharged from custody on payment of \$500 and costs, amounting in all to \$675. The court stipulated that the \$500 should be used for the benefit of the 8-year-old son of Holden.

Wilding for a number of years has spent his annual vacation hunting in this state. He mistook Holden for a door while the two were on a bunting trip.

Gleason Loses Suit Against Mrs. Thaw New York, Jan. 10 .- Attorney John B. Gleason lost his suit against Mrs. Mary C. Thaw to recover \$53,son, Harry K. Thaw, at his first trial for murder. The federal court ordered a decision in Mrs. Thaw's favor, with costs.

Bank Fails For Nearly \$3,000,000 Marseilles, Jan. 10.—The banking house of Rodriquez Ely suspended, with liabilities estimated at nearly \$3,000,000. An investigation will be

Lane Heads Interstate Board Washington, Jan. 9.-Franklin K. Lane, interetate commerce commis-Moner, was elected chairman of the commission by his associates, to serve during the coming year. He succeeds Charles A. Prouty.

Suicide at Close of Banquet Paris, Jan. 9.—Marcelin Ader, a roung painter of Bordeaux, gave a banquet, at the close of which he shot himself to death at the table in the presence of his friends.

JOHN W. WEEKS

Pushes to the Front In Contest For Senatorship



Weeks Takes the Lead In Bay State Senatoriai Caucus

Boston, Jan. 10 .- The Republican members of the legislature were again deadlocked on the nomination of a candidate for United States senator when adjournment was taken after the seventeenth ballot last

Congressman Weeks took the lead over Congressman McCall on the ninth ballot yesterday, and maintained it until adjournment.

When the caucus adjourned to today, the result stood as follows: Weeks, 73; McCall, 66; Gulld, 8; Lawrence, 3; Draper, 2.

For a choice ninety-four votes were necessary. There were 159 of the 164 Republican members present.

WARSHIP GOAT GETS ADMIRAL'S "GUAT"

Leads to Order Barring Mascots and Pets at Norfolk

Norfolk, Jan. 9.-A beiligerent billy goat's lack of respect for the unitorm, it is said, was the cause for an order of Rear Admiral Doyle banishing all of the sailers' pets and mascots from battleships, cruisers and

receiving ships at this station.

Admiral Doyle is reported to have been inside the uniform when the goat, a mascot aboard the New Hampshire, butted it so vigorously. that it toppled over; on the deck. The goat is now an exile, and with him went a long train of cats, dogs, par-rols, bears and other goats. Doyle is composition of the Norfolk navy yard.

COMMISSION IS LEGAL

Vermont Sugreme Court So Decides on Public Service Body

Montpelier, Vt., Jan. 8.—The public service commission of Vermont was declared by the state anpreme court to be a legal body The decision is rendered in a suit against the Rutland railroad for certain convice commission approved of the concessions and the railroad company appealed in order to test the commis-

Fitteen measures have becen held in committees of the legislature nending the decision of the court on the tegailty of the commission.

Dogs Flovide Skin For Burned Boy St. Louis, Jan. 10.—The skins of the stomachs of eight pupples have been grafted on the legs of Ralph Kerls, 7 years old, of this city, who was burned, but five more dogs will be sacrificed to provide more skin.

KINGWORM ON CHEEK AND BEHIND EAR

Running Into Scalp. Hot and Itching. Scales Formed, Had to Cut Hair. Cuticura Soap and Ointment Cured in Two Weeks.

Somerville, N. J.—"My daughter's ring-worm was quite obstinate. First a red spot appeared on her check and another just be-hind the er, running into her scalp about the



into her scalp about the size of a dime. They were hot and licking. Scales formed and caused her to scratch her to scratch, which made it inflamed and sometimes drew the blood. I tried then -

salve, but it kept growing. I had to cut the hair from the ringworm that ran in the scalp. It must have been of two weeks standing as it had grown to a good size, wher transing as it had grown to a good size, when I got my husband to get me a sample of Cuticura Soap and Ointment. I washed it with hot water and Cuticura Soap then applied the Cuticura Ointment. The first application benefited her. When my sample was used I saw it was not so large and angry. so I bought a bor of Cuticura Ointment, and a cake of Cuticura Sonp and applied them three times a day. The constant use for four or five days checked its growth and in two weeks more she was entirely cured. Cuticura Soap and Ointment also cured my son In two weeks of a case of ringworm." (Signed) Mrs. A. E. Neville, Dec. 19, 1911.
Cuticura Soap and Cutteura Ointment are

sold throughout the world. A single set is often sufficient. Liberal sample of each mailed free, with 32-p. Sifn Book. Address post-card "Cuticura, Dept. T. Boston." ##Tender-faced men chould use Cuticura Scap Shaving Stick, 25c. Sample free

It is one of the greatest sources of convenience to pay

It not only save time and expense, but furnishes the most valid receipt.

We cordially invite your account subject to check.

Newport Trust Company

303 THAMES STREET. NEWPORT, R. I.,

Capital \$300,000,00

Surplus and Profits \$140,389,

CHAFING DISHES With an ALCOHOL Lamp With ELECTRICITY

you must fill the lamp, adjust the wick, strike a match, and be very careful not to spill alcohol on the table top.

you insert the plug and turn tile When this is done you can devete

all your attention to the reces-

We have the ELECTRIC kind, made by the Seneral Ele tric Co. Ask us about them today

BAY STATE STREET RAILWAY COMPANY

A Full Line of all the

NEW

and Now is the Time to LOOK UP AND SEE WHAT SEED IS WANTED. FOR BALLE BY

Fernando Barker.

IT'S IT.

Distances and Jestifical Will not taint, Water Will not taint, Water Waterproof and time-defying Waterproof and time-defying Requires no doubting for many years. Coated both sides, wor't rot undernead Can be used on steep or fat rook Can be applied over old roofs Elastic and Fliable Fire-Resisting.

WHAT IS IT?

CONGO

THE STORY Never-Leak 53

Roofing.

WHO DOES IT? BILL SHEPLEY,

/ Oak Street.

RHODE ISLAND.

STATE COLLEGE.

STANDARD COURSES IN اشتد دينا Arriculture Englacering Applied Science B. S. Degree

flome Economics 1 RHORT COURSES (Two Years) to

f Ytticaliare Mechanic Aris
Domestic Economy Certificate

Free Tuition, Excellent Equipment, Board \$3.75 per; west; lodging, beat, light, been to preview, Blandard entrance requirements for degree courses. Location beautiful healthful and accessible.

Address STATE ADD FIGURE

7-23.11

STATE COLLEGE, Kingston, 1 I

USE

Diamond Hill BIRD

FREE FROM DUST. White and Clean.

Healthy Fowl.

INSURES

ASK YOUR DEALER FOR IT.

F. W. PUTMAN, OPT, D.

Formerly with H. A. HEATH & CO

Children's Eyes a Specialty.

118 SPRING STREET.

1-27 6:30 a. m.—8:30 p. m.

WANTEP

Children Cry

CASTORIA "We have formed a society to get a new depot for Plunkville." "And what will become of your so-

City Editor-It was a very fashiou-able divorce, eh? Society Editor-Very. The chief justice presided and the decree was used at high noon.

MANUFACTURED BY Newnori Compressed, Brick Go.

> Newport, R. I. _ 6-2-LC

SCIENTIPIC REFRACTIONIST

S-AND-Dispensing Optician,

If you have horring vision, smarting eyes, if your head sense a great deal, soft the time have it attended to at once by a competent man. The prescriptions that, were on file at Health & Co. 'sare now on nie at my office, Fine optical repairing of all kinds. Coulist's prescriptions given personal attention.

Supersylvia boarding house-keeps to hire or mensue successful country hadd 10-12 Westfeld, N. 4.

FOR FLETCHER'S

clety after you get the depot?"
"By that time it will probably be suitable for an Oldest Inhabitant's asrociation." - Pitteburgh Post.



HISTORIC SWORDS

'A Pair That Did Duty at the Battle of Bunker Hill.

ENEMIES IN THAT CONFLICT.

Now They Are Clasped in Peace in the Massachusetts Historical Society Building-A Legacy From the Historian Prescott and His Wife.

The most impressive memorials of the buttle of Bunker Hill are the huge chaft over in Charlestown and a pair of swords which bang crossed like a pair of clasped hands over the door of the building of the blassachusetts Illstorical society.

Both these swords were used in the heroic duel of June 17, 1776, the one by the commander of the patriot forces, the other by the captula of one of the British war ressels which bombarded Charlestown and protected the crossing of the English troops. And for many years these swords, which had not been beaten into plowshares after the Scriptural proplicey, but which had become the symbols of peace neverthe-less, hung upon the wall of a great American historian whose father was the son of the American commander and whose wife was the granddaughter of the British captain.

It was to those weapons that Thack-erny referred in the very first para-graph of his novel "The Virginians."

which reads thus:
"On the library wall of one of the most famous writers of America there hang two crossed swords, which his relatives were in the great War of In-dependence. The one sword was gailantly drawn in the service of the king, and the other was the weapon of the brave and honored republican soldier. The possessor of the harmless trophy has earned for himself a dame honored in his uncestors' country and his own, where genius such as his

has always a penceful welcome."

William Elickling Prescott, author of "The Conquest of Mexico." "Ferdinand and Isabella." and other fascinating histories, the grandson in his paternal-line of Colonel William Prescott, who held the bill against the British grena diers and gave the world the first taste of the valor of the Continentals and whose wife was the granddaughter of Captain John Linzee of the royal navy. who commanded the sloop of war Falo whom Thackeray referred.
The only son of Colonel Prescott of

Bunker Hill, named for his father, was born thirteen years before the battle was fought in Charlestown. This son was educated at Harvard, graduating with the class of 1783. Admitted to the bar in 1787, he became eminent in his profession and accumulated a fortune. His wife was Catherine Green Hickling, the daughter of a Boston merchant who was afterward consul in the Azores. The future historian was their

Captain John Linzee on that April day in 1775 was charged with the duty of cannonading the rebels and covering the passage of the British soldiers. The British ships of war were moored at various points in front of the Charlestown peninsula.

Three years after the battle, on Aug. 8, 1778, the Falcon was gunk off Newport, R. I., to prevent its capture by the French fleet under Admiral iD Estaing.

This Captain Linzee's daughter, Han nah Linzee, became the wife of one of the lending merchants of Boston, Thomas O. Amory, and it was the daughter of Thomas and Hannah Amory, Susan Amory, whom William H. Prescott married. Thus the two awords came into the possession of one

family.

The historian had a degree of pride in his ancestry and liked to discourse upon occasion about these swords. In this respect he resembled Sir Walter Scott. The weapons used to bang over the recess of the great window in his library used commonly as a reception room, where they were the more con-spicuous because of the thousands of books the husts and the pictures by which they were surrounded. It was from the room of the scholar that these ancestral memorials were removed to the quarters of the historical society. That happened in this wise:

Upon the death of the historian it was found that the thirteenth item in his will read thus: "The sword of Colonel William Prescott, worn by him is the battle of Bunker Hill, I give to the Massachusetts Historical society as a curiosity sulimble to be preserved among their collections, and preserved among their confections, and the sword which belonged to my wife's grandfather. Captain Linzee of the British royal may, who command-ed one of the enems's ships during the same battle, I give to my wife."

When William II, Gardiner on April

14, 1859, sent a letter to Robert C. Winthron, president of the Historical society, formally conveying the infor-mation that the swords were to become the property of the institution he said as to the Linzee sword, "Mrs. Prescott and the other heirs of Captain Linzee unite in requesting me to present at the same time in their behalf the sword of their ancestor also. that the two, enriched by all the mem bries which now belong to them, may still hang together on its walls."

The letter read, a cover was re-moved from a packet on the officers' table, and there were the swords. crossed presumably as they had been on the library wall and as they are today.-Boston Herald,

Courage is resistance to fear, mas tery of fear-not absence of fear-The Retort Victors.

The Ex-Hero-Ah, my boy, when I played Hamlet the nudlence took fifteen minutes to leave the house.

The Vicious Ex-Comedian (coldis).

Was he lame?-London Answers

Life is made up of little things, and he that scorns them despises his own real interest-Barker,

SPINNING EGGS.

Relation of Fluid Friction to the Solidity of the Earth.

An Interesting experiment exhibits An interesting experiment extension the phenomenon of duld frietion. Take two eggs, one raw, the other hard bolled, and suspend them by wires from an electric light disture or other support, their long axes being vertical. Then if they be gently turned around once or twice if is found that while the boiled egg continues to revolve the

one comes immediately to rest. This difference is due to the fact that the builed egg is a solid body, the whole egg turning, while the raw egg is a fluid contained in a shell, the shell alone being turned by the twisting of the wire and the fluid remaining sta-

tlonary. The investigator who devised this and the following experiments em bloved it as one of the proofs that the earth is a folid body and not a fifth crust of rock surrounding a field or "pasty nucleus." In that case, no held, the observed swinging and swaying motions of the carth's axis in procession and mutation would be impos-

The same phenomenon is shown in the following experiment, though in a directly opposite way: If two eggs be spun rapidly on their sides on a mirror or other perfectly smooth sur-face the experimenter by gently placing his hand upon the boiled egg as it spins stops its movement permunearly. But if the same experiment be made with the raw egg if will immedintely begin to spin again when the hand is removed - Indeed, it is extraordinary how long one can hold his bund upon the raw egg without destroy, ing its motion. The reason of this is apparent. The fluid within the shell continues to revolve, although the shell itself is stationary, while in the other case the whole egg is stopped.

If one attempt to spin the eggs on the mirror, after the manner of a top. he will find that the boiled egg will spin for a considerable time, but that the other will fall almost immediately this experiment furnishes a solution of Columbus' problem-how to make an ègg stand ou ead. First boll the egg bord and then spin it.-Harper's Weckly.

BRIDES: IN JAPAN. --

First They Are Arrayed in White Silk. Then In Red.

Brides in Japan follow the same cus tom which prevails in the western world -that of wearing white at the wedding ceremony, at least during a part of it. But the significance attached to the choice of this color is quite different on the two sides of the world.

The Japanese bride is dressed first in

resplendent garments of white silk, the sleeves of the costume usually being about three feet in length, while the sash, an important feature, measures about eleven feet in length.

But white is the mourning color in Japan, and the bride leaving her parents' house considers herself dead to the sense that she will never return alive, preferring death to divorce and in consequence wearing a white cos

After the exchange of cups of sake with the bridegreom, which is the most important part of the wedding ceremony, the bride changes her costume to a red one. This is called fromnostil (changing color). Red is supposed to have a purifying power and perhaps clears, the minds of the parties of all

association of mourning.
This is the origin of the Japanese custom of using white costumes at weddings, but many people in modern Japan do not any longer have time to bother their heads with these questions of color and simply go shead and may-ry according to the accepted custom, with no thought of what the colors signify .- Oriental Review.

Wanted to Be Sure.

A German farmer left his horses un-bitched in front of a bardware store in Gary. When he came out after an in terval of a half hour they were gone. There had been no sound of a run away, so the farmer surmised that they might have gone home. He phoned his wife, saylog:

"Chulla, iss der horses dere?" A negative come over the phone, for

"Nor der vagon elder?"-Chicago

Didna Look It-A photographer who had taken Dr Inn Macioren's picture destroyed the

negative. When there was a considerable demand for the picture the photographer's Scotch heart was disturbed. and he remarked aggreered: man micht hae tell't me he was famous and I would have keep't him. He didna look like it."—Christian Register.

The End of a Career. "Why have you given up the idea of going in fer a professional career?" asked her friend.

"Because I have met a perfectly splendid man who thinks I would be a lovely ornament to a bungalow that he has his eye on."-Chirago Record-Her-

Interesting.
Ethel-Jack Huggard told me a long story last night. Kitty-Is he an interesting story teller? Ethel-I should He held his audience from start to finish .- Hoston Transcript.

Close.
She-Do you know I've induced my husband to give up cigars? He-Is that so? Well, I've known him for seven years, and I never saw him give

up one.-Hustrated Bits Rhodesia,

Rhodesia has an area estimated at 440,000 square miles. It is therefore equal in size to the states of Texas, Pennsylvania, New York, Oblo and Kentucky combined.

Woman's Unhappy Lot A woman's lot is not a happy one. If she basn't anything serious to worry about she begins to get fat-Chicago Record Herald.

CUSTOMS OF WAR

Rules That Contending Armies Are Expected to Obey.

A GRIM CODE OF ETIQUETTE.

The Enemy May Be Starved to Death or Into Yielding by Stopping His Supplies, but His Food Must Not Be Polyoned-Prisoners of War,

Was - that is, warrare between civifixed unflows has its code of etiquette known as the customs of war, some of which are written, others tackly agreed to, and these rules and regulations con-tending armies are supposed to regard

as secret and to obey them rigidly.

Obvious examples of lighting effquerie are the rates which protect the Red Cross flag of the ambulance and forbid the use of explosive or, within finits, expanding bullets.

Nominally a general may use any means in his power to bring his foe to subjection, but there is a well defined boundary line. A leader may cut off his grienny's food and water supplies, the may subject him to all the horrors of furning and thirst, but he must not poison his tood or water.

Suppose a place is besteged and that outside the walls are wells which the beslegers cannot effectively hold and which the testeged can reach under cover of night. The besteger would be justified in sending parties to fill up the wells with carth and stones or to de-stroy them with dynamite. On the other hand, to pollute the wells with polson or to throw dead animals late them would be an infamy.

A "prisoner of war" has his rights.

He may be asked to give his parele-t. e., to promise not to escape-but he must not be forced to give his purple and is not to be punished for refusing to do so. A prisoner on parole who attempts to escape is liable to be allot, either when escaping or if retaken

An unpuroled prisoner may also be shot while in the act of escaping, but if recaptured it would be murder to shoot him, and he should not be punisked for his attempt, though he way be placed in more rigorous confine went

A prisoner may be compelled to earn his "keep" by working at his trade, if he has one, or by doing work for his captors not of a purely inflitary nature. Thus he may be ordered to assist in draining the comp in which he is a prisoner, but it would not be fair to put blin to building fortifications,

The customs of war justify the cmployment of spies, but under certain rules. If a soldier voluntarily turns traitor the other side is entitled to make use of him, but it is not hough able to tempt a soldier to betray, bis

.sbia awa If thus tempted a man may pretend to turn traitor and deceive the enemy with false information. On the other band, voluntarily to go over to the enemy, pretending to be a traiter or deserter, would be dishonorable conduct—that is, if the pretended traitor is an officer or soldier.

A spy, of course, comprehends the hazardous nature of the mission he undertakes and is painfully aware of the fact that he carries his life in his hands, so to speak. Courngeous and daring though be may be, the apy has no rights and is at all times linble to be shot or hanged at sight. Now-sdays, though, be is usually given the

benefit of a trial by court martial.

An officer or soldier, however, caught in the enemy's camp must not be treated as a spy, but as a prisoner of war, provided he is not disguised.

If a commander takes part in a charge or persistently exposes bimself to fire he must take his chance of being shot, but in big affairs it is not the "game" to detail marksmen to try to pick off your opponent's general, though every effort may be made to capture

When a city or town is bombarded public buildings—unless used for defensive purposes—should be spared as far as possible. When a place is captured the victorious foe is entitled to selze art treasures, and so on, and to hold them to ransom. To injure or destroy them would be the act of a

When a country is invaded the inrader can compel the inhabitants to supply him with food and other supplies and to act as guides, workmen

and drivers. A person who, not belonging to any recognized military force, takes up arms against an invader is liable to be like a dog when captured. Retailation is sanctioned by the customs of war. It is military vengeance and lakes place when an outrace compileted on one side is avenged by the com mission of a similar act on the other.

Thus an unjust execution of prison ers by the enemy may be followed by the execution of an equal number of prisoners held by the opponents, and this act of retailation has been frequently enforced, even to recent years. -London Answers.

Doctoring a Doctor.

"I say, doctor, did you ever doctor inother doctor?

"Oh, yes." "Nell, tell me this. Does a doctor foctor a doctor the way the doctored foctor wants to be doctored, or does the doctor doing the doctoring doctor the other doctor in his own way?"-

He is happiest, whether be he king it pessant, who finds peace in bisewo

Kansas City Journal.

Pretty Good Evidence. Mrs. Hoyle-I think my husband is getting absentininded. Mrs. Doyleso? Mrs. Hoyle-He recently unifed a letter on the same day that I gave it to him.-New York Press.

But for some trouble and sorrow we should never know half the good there is about us.—Dickens.

Corlously enough, the head bunting peoples of the Philippines are apparently limited to northern Luzon. Note of, the warlike hill tribes inhabiting other parts of the archipelago are known to take the heads of their vic-lims. The explanation of their head houting customs which is given by the Regritos of northeastern Luzon is very simple. They believe that each family must take at least one head a year or suffer misfortune in the form of sickness, wounds, starvation or death. their victims are always beheaded with bolos. Heads are buried to the ground under the "houses" of the men who take them. Plates or ollas are placed over the spots where the beads are buried and possibly contain offer-ings to evil spirits. The "houses" under sbich heads are buried ore then ubandoned and their supposedly fortunate owners look forward to a period free from death, sickness or fatury and to success in their hunting and fishing.-

A Fish With a Lantern,

National Geographic Magazine.

No matter what unimals or groups of animals are studied, it will always be found that their leading physical traits are exactly adapted to their habits and conditions. A striking tilustration of this fact is afforded by the torch fish. This is a deep sea fish that carries on its nose something like a short, thin bone, which it can thaminate with a phosphorescent light or extinguish at pleasure. It does not use lantern to guide it on its way lu the depths of the ocean or to enable it to see what is going on in the neigh-borhood. The light is put to a more practical use. When the fish feels hungry it lights up to attract smaller fish. They dart for the light and find them-selves in the capacious mouth of the fish. How the lantern is lighted and extinguished is not yet clearly under-

Fortune Tolling. Fortune telling is almost as old as the human race. We have no knowledge of the time when or place where it originated. We only know that the practice was in vogue as far back as we can go. Some claim that it had its beginning with the Chaldenn astrologers, who claimed that they were able to foretell the future by ald of the planets. The oldest of the nations were familiar with the practice, and by the gypsies it has been carried all over the world. It is perfectly unfural for man to want to know about tomor row and next year, and it required but little effort on his part to listen to fortime tellers. To this day the business is carried on with profit by the gypsies and others who impose upon the cre-dulity of the superstitions.—New York

A Roadless Land.
Russia is almost a roadless land. It is inconceivable to the foreign visitor who has ever left the beaten track of the rallways in Russia how a great cip-pire can have subsisted so long and so nuccessfully without even a pretense at fonds. The secret lies in the fact that for five or six months in the year nature herself provides reads over the greater part of Russia - admirable smooth, glassy rondways over hard worn snow. The traffic is further cheapened over these roads by the sub-stitution of a sledge runner for the wheel and axle. This brings the cost of land carriage as near the cheapness of water borne freight as possible, and it is the principal reason why Russia in the twentieth century is still a road-

Original Confidence Man.
A story is told of old New York and
f how the expression "confidence" of how the expression "confidence man" meant a man in whom one could not place confidence at all. It is said that some years ago a very well dressed man, with a courteous address, was wont to walk up and down the principal streets of the city. Whenever he met a stranger who looked hopeful to him he would approach the man, and with the most delightfully frank man per be would ask:

"My dear sir, have you confidence enough in me, an entire stranger to you, to lend me \$5 for an hour or

And it is said that the man made an extremely good living by this very alm-

A Domestic Jar.

"I might have married a milliondeclared Everywoman. "One of

my old schoolmates is now one."
"And several of your schoolmates are working right in this town for \$10 week," rejorted Everyman, "while one of them is in jail. I guess in marrying a chap getting \$1.500 a year your average is fairly good."

And then Everybaby set up a howl. and they had to stop quarrelling to attend to him.-Pittsburgh Post.

A Broken Cup. Signera Veronelli (seekling a servant)
-Why were you sellt away from your last place? .
"Because 1 broke a coffee cup."

"Was that the only reason?" "Certainly, except that on that occa-

sion my mistress had a little wound on the head."-1; Riso. What Saved Him.

Miss Opper-1 will never marry you

Denkelsen-Oh, heavens, I would blow my brains out if we were not in the

midst of the busy seeson and I have so much to do!...Fliegende Blatter.

So Inquisitive. Mamma (after her youngest's first day at school)-Now, Fritz, what did you do in school today? FHtz-Well such curious people! First the teacher asks me what we did at home, and now you come and ask what we have Mone in schooll-Fliegende Blatter.

A Boomerang. Mrs. Hiram Offen-I'm afraid 500 won't do. As nearly as I can find out you have worked in six or seven places during the past year. Miss Brady-Well, an how manny girts has yerself had in the same toune). No. (ess, I'm blinkin'.-Boston Franscript.

He Was Sarcastic.

Exact Copy of Wrapper.

Parker 12

Dubbleigh's car lay flat on its side and deep in the mud in the freshir plowed field, baving skidded off the road, through the low stone wall, to get there.
"Ab!" cried a passerby from the

rondside. "Had an accident?"

Dubbleigh tried to hold his tongue

but the sirain was too much for him.
"No, of course not," he replied cold "I've just bought a new car and brought my old one out here to bury it, Got a pickax and a shovel in your pocket you could lend me? I con't seem to dig very deep with my motor horn."-Hurper's Weekly.

How Apes and Monkeys Differ. What are the differences between

apes, baboons and monkeys? Apes are such as are destitute of talls; baboous have muscular bodies, elongated unizzles, and their tails are usually shorl; monkeys are those whose talls are in general long, some of them, the sapagos, baying prehensile tails, which can at pleasure be twisted around any object, and thereby, in many instances, answer the purpose of an additional hand .- "Reason Why."

A Quaker Oath, Two small boys in a family of Friends, writes a contributor, had a disagreement, during which the elder boy became very much incensed.

Finally, no longer able to control bimself, he took his brother by the shoulder and shook him, with the ex-clamation, "Oh, thee little you, thee!"

Then as the enermity of his offens came over him he said, in a changed voice, "Don't tell mother I swore."-Youth's Companion.

Ingratiating.
"This is the fifth time you have been brought before me," said the judge se-

"Yes, your honor," smiled the of-ender. "When I like a feller I like to fender. give him all my business. You see"-"Sixty days," roared the judge,-Harpers Weekly.

Fame. Fame is the inheritance not of the dead, but of the living. It is we who look back with lofty pride to the great names of antiquity, who drink of that flood of glory as of a river and refresh our wings in it for future flight.-Haz-

It Was Alive.

There are in the Book Monthly some "Memories of Mark Twain," chiefly in London, by his cousin, Katherine Clemens. One of the stories told is connected with a visit the humorist paid to Mmc. Tussaud's. While in the fa-mous show he stood a long while in contemplation of an especially clever plece of waxwork. He felt a sudden stab of pain in his side and, turning quickly, found himself face to face with a dumfounded British matron. with her parasol still pointed toward "Oh. Loc', it's alive!" she exclaimed and beat a hasty retreat.

A Long Way Back

The carliest authentic date that has been handed down to us was inscribed on the foundation stone of the temple to the sun god at Sippara by Naram-Sin, son of Sargon. This stone was exburned by Nabonidus, who reigned over Babylon about N4 B. C., and it is as serted that Naram-Sin ruled 3,200 years previously. From these dates we learn that the chronology of Babylou because with the reign of Sargon L, king of Agade, 3800 B. C.

A Good Answer. A shopkeeper had for his virtues ob tained the name of "the little rascal." A stranger asked him why the appella tion had been given to him.

"To distinguish me from the rest of my trade," quoth he, "who are all great rascals."-London Mail.

Sure on One Point. "Out late just night? What time did the clock say when you got in?"
"I don't remember what the clock

wife said?'

said, but I will never forget what my

A VISION IN THE NIGHT.

For Over

Thirty Years

For Infants and Children,

Always Bought

CASTORIA The Kind You Have

Bears the

Signature

of

A Vegetable Preparation for As-similaring the Food and Regula-ting the Stomaths and Bowels of

INFANTS CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion Cheefid ness and Rest Contains reliber

Opium.Morphine nor Hiseral

Propert Old DeSVADALPHOEM

Aperiect Remedy for Consists tion, Sour Stonach Diarriora Yornus Convulsions Feverish

ness and Loss of Sleep.

Fac Simile Signature of

Charlet Thetetor.

NEW YORK.

At6 months old

35 Doses -35 Cents

Guaranteed under the Food a

NOT NARCOTIC.

The Man That Was Posed on the Edge of the Precipies.

Through the ully country of the Busques Harry A. Franck made als way on feet with few adventures, but with many interesting experiences. At the close of one day, he tells us in "Four Months Afoot in Spain," he began to clamber upward into the mounfains that rose ligh in the darkening sky ahead. The night grew black, for the beavens were overcast, but he who marches on Into the darkness, if he is not confused by any artificial lights, any still see moderately well.

It was two hours perhaps after nightfull, and the road, its edge a sheerprecipice alloye unfathomable depths, was winding ever algher round the shoulder of a manimeth peak when, suddenly I saw a main, a deaser blackness against the sea of obscurity, standing stock still on the atmost edge

of the highway. "Buenes tardes!" I procted bim in a low voice, almost afraid that a hearty

tone would send him toppling back-ward to his death

He neither answered nor moved. It stepped closer.

"You have rather a dangerous posttion, verdud, senor?

Still be stared incilonless at me-through the darkness. I moved quietly through the darkness. I moved quietly forward and, thrusting out a hind, touched him on the sleeve. It was hard, as if frezen. For an instant I recoiled, then with a sudden instantly and movement passed a hand quickly and lightly over his face. Was I dreaming? That, too, was bard and cold. I sprang hack and manuaging has the light through the control of the state of back and, runninging hastily through-my pockets, found one broken match. The wind was rushing up from the bot-tomless gulf below. I struck a light, holding it in the hollow of my hand, and in the instant before it was blown out I caught a few words of an inscrip-

tion on a pedestal; Erected to the Mem— Thrown over this precipies— Handits— Night of—

But before I had made out date or name I was in darkness again.

BRAGGED A BIT HIMSELF. . [t Was About a Wonderful New

white He Had Seen.
"While I was running a boit cutter at-Rock Island shops in Chicago," writes a contributor to Rallway and. Locomotive Engineering, "I boarded at a house much frequented by locomotive engineers and firemen. These men talked a great deal about their tremendous feats in getting over certain-hills without the help of a second loco-

"My opposite neighbor at table, a young fellow who ran a lathe in the bragging; he thought he was entitled to do a little talking blusself. One evening he called out to me:

"'Well, I went over and saw that new machine today, and it's astonish-

ing the fine work it does."
"How does it work? I inquired. "'Well,' said James, 'by means of a

nedal attachment a fulcrumed lever converts the vertical reciprocating motion into a circular movement, The principal part of the machine is a buge disk that revolves in a vertical plane. Power is applied through the axis of the disk, and when the speed of the driving arbor is moderate the periphery of the apparatus is traveling at a high velocity. Work is done on this periphery. Pieces of the hardest steel are by mere impact reduced to any shape the skilful operator desires. What in the name of sense is that

machine, anyway? demanded Tom "Oh, it's a new grindstone," replied. James, and a silence that could be cut. with a butter knife fell upon the crowd."

Children Cry

CASTORIA

THE FLAG AFLOAT.

Cintricate Etiquette of the Stars and Stripes In the Navy.

The eliquette of the stars and stripes aboard United States mayal ships is almost hopelessly intricate to outsiders, writes Katherine E. Thomas in Joe Chapple's News-Letter. Rigid ruling of life aboard ship requires every of ficer or man on reaching or leaving the quarter deck formally to salute the national ensign, which salute must be as formally returned by the officers of the watch at hand

All officers and men, however, must stand at attention whenever the "Star Spangled Banner" is played unless engaged at the fline in some duty that chsolutely prohibits their doing so. This respect must be paid to the national air of any country when an official representative of that country is aboard slip. For does the courtesy cease at this, for at morning and evening colors all pulling boats when passing near a foreign man of war must lie on their ours, and the coxswain salutes, standand steamers must stop their engines.

When a foreign ship of war enters a harbor or passes a fortification it is customary to hoist at the main the flag of the country whose waters it visits and to salute it, and the nearest fort or battery returns the salute. When a foreign warship is in United States waters and fires such a salute it is returned exclusively by the nearest battery, the United States ships remain ng silent. Under no circumstances is a salute

permitted from a United States vessel In honor of any nation or any official of a nation and formally recognized by the government of the United State and no ship of the mayy is permitted to lower her sails or dlp her ensign unless to return a courtesy. On the other band, when passing or being passed by a foreign ship of war at chose range all officers and men on deck are received to salute the foreign flags and the sentries to present arms

BURNS IN THE RAIN.

Proper Way to Build a Campfire In Stormy. Weather.

There are several ways of building a complire that an ordinary rain will not put out. This is one:

Lay two sticks on the ground parallel with each other and from two to four times as far apart as the diameters of the sticks. Across these two lny two more, as if you were starting a cob house. If necessary drive stakes lute the ground to keep the sticks in place.

For the next story of the cob house use only one stick and place that on the side on which you are to be when the fire is burning. These five sticks may be green. Dry wood makes a better fire, but it needs rebuilding scouer.

Reof over the cob house with any kind of dry wood. The harder the rain the more there will have to be if this roof is to shed the water. Each stick of the roof should rest on the back log and on the last-the fifth--stick of the cob house and be kept in place by the alde sticks.

Fill the inside of the house with kindlings and set fire to them. The roof will burn on the under side, where the lical of the fire keeps it dry." As each stick burns through it falls into the fire that fills the interior of the cob house. The camper watches the fire and cooks through the opening between the fore stick and the top stick that supports the roof. He also feeds brands and small kindlings through this opening, but puts the large sticks on the roof.

It is surprising to see in how hard a rain this kind of fire will burn.— Youth's Companion.

The Flag Halyards.

"Many a stender fingpote has been ruined," said a rigger, "by drawing the halyards down too snugly when making them fast after hauling down the fing. if this is done in dry weather and it comes on wet the shrinking of the halyards thus drawn taut to slart with may be enough to bend the pole, and if it should be left in that way long enough the note would be permanently boot. Flag halyards when no flag is flying should be made fast with

An Earl and His Limit, "The inte Lord Dufferin," says W. H. Rideing in "Many Celebrities,"
"came in to luncheon very late one day, and after he had apologized to the bostess he whispered to me that he had been detained by the late Earl of Kimberley. 'A wonderful man-a fascinating man! It is amazing bow much he knows. He knows everything earth and all the men in it. Except-

a pause-'except when to stop.' The Difference,

"Pon" "Yes, my con."

"When a man talks a great deal what is he called?"

"An orator, my boy.". "And when a woman talks a good deal what is she called?"

'A nuisancel" -Yonkers Statesman. No Wasted Effort.

Tommy, did you wash your hands this morning?" "I washed one of them, mother. The other didn't need it."-Life.

Pa's Answer. Geraldine-What did pa say when

von asked him for my hand? Gerald-He gave me a delightful travel talk.-

Forbear to Judge, for we are sinners

Psiglisfles of theheart, astropares, trem bling nervous headethe, cold hauds and feet, psin in the back, and other forms of weskuess are relieved by Carler's Iron Fills, made special-ly for the blood, nerves and complexion. The fear of being found tout is often mis-taken for the prickings of conscience.

Mylders, sook berelyon know how wesk and nervous your wife is, and you know that Car-ter's Iron Pills will relieve ber, now why not be fair about it and buy her a box?

LIFE. . We must eat to live, not live to eat.—Fleiding.

Age is a matter of feeling, not of years.-George William Cur-

God gives each man one life ilke a lamp, then gives that lamp due measure of cli.—Browning.

It is a carrow heart alone which does not grow. The wide one becomes larger with the lapse of years.-Jean Paul Richter.

CRITICISM.

Tis hard to say it greater want of skill Appear in writing or in Judging

But of the two less dangerous is the offense To thre our patience than mislend our sense. Some few in that, but numbers

err in this-Ten censure wrong for one who writes andsa

A foot might once pluself expose: fi Now one in verse makes many

more in prose. "Its with our judgment as our

watches- none Go just alike, yet each believes his own.

in poets, as true genius is but rare. True taste as seldom is the crit-

je's share. Both must alike from beaven . derove their light-These born to Judge as well as

those to write. Let such teach others who themselves excel

And consure freely who have written well. Authors are partial to their wit.

But are not critics to their judgnient too? -Atexander Pope.

CHOICE OF A VOCATION.

It is very certain that no man is fit for everything, but it is almost as certain, too, that there is scarce any one man who is not for something, which some-Ining nature plainly points out to him by giving him a tenden-cy and propensity for it. I look upon common sense to be to the initial what consetence is to the heart—the fullfull and constant moulier of right and wrong-and I am convinced that no man commits either a erime or a folly but against the manifest and sensible representations of one or the other. Every man finds in himself, either from nature or education - for they are bord to distinguish-a peculiar bent and disposition to some par-ticular character; and his struggling against it is the fruitless and endless labor of Sisyphus. Let him follow and cultivate that vocation. He will succeed in it and be considerable in one way at least, whereas if he departs from it he will nt best be inconsiderable, probably ridiculous -Lord Chesterfield.

RIGHT VERSUS SIN. When God both a temple the devit will have a chapet.-Bur

tou.

PROGRESS.

There is a great difference be tween adherence to old principles and adherence to old meth-ods. Progress consists in the apoffention of old principles to new conditions, and it is only when there is a firm grasp of fundaand essential principles that it is possible to devise new methode which have permanent value. Merely because an idea new it does not necessarily follow that it is wise or profitable. The art of invention can never be independent of fundamental theory.-John Grier Hib-ben, President of Princeton University.

LIFE.

We are born; we much; we weep; We love: we droop; we die! Ab, wherefore do we laugh or жеер?

Why do we live or die? Who knows that secret deep? Alas, not I!

Why doth the violet spring Unseen by human eye? Why do the radiant seasons bring

Sweet thoughts that quickly SF? Why do our fond hearts cling

To things that die? We toll-through pain and wrong;

We fight-and fig.
We love, we lose, and then cre long Stone dead we lie. O life, is all thy song "Endure and-die?"

-Bryan W. Procter.

Every day in this city thousands of persons out too much at dioner, and, as a consequence, suffer from Sour Stomach, Hearthoura, Indigestion, Dyspapsia, &c. If there wilk take just one of Caffer's Little Liver Pills functifiely after saing, they will so surprised by the entire absence of those unpleasant feelings which daily distress them, and may continue to their improper course of enting big dinners without feer. Only one little pill remember.

Some matches may be made in heaven, but most of the n seem to be made by the girl's mother.

Mayor MacLeod's Inaugural,

To the Homestle Board of Ables. men and Representative Council;
In accordance with the custom of calling to the attention of the members of these two colles certain questions that may arise during the course of the municipal year, I beg leave to autimit to your consideration the following suggestions. I have grouped them under the two general heads of Economy and Improvements.

Economy.

Through the kindness of the city treasurer I have obtained the following

treaters I are considered the following financial comparisons:

Last year our bounded findebtedness was \$1,042,000; this year it is \$1,071,-000, an increase of \$29,000.

Last year our note obligations amounted to \$50,000; in is new \$50,600, an increase of \$10,000.

Our corrent levelue this year was \$509,625,05, while our current expenditures were \$1,038,432.34, making a current deficit of \$53,906.39, which had to be met by increasing our note issue and by using the surplus that had been aveed during former years.

and by using the surplus that had been saved during former years.

That the Representative Council is to some extent responsible for this defict is shown by the fact that during the year \$16,407.80 was appropriated after the aunual budget had been passed. It would seem advisable to check this tendency to make large extra appropriations after the adoption of the budget, and I would suggest that hereafter a rule of Council be made, forbidding says appropriation being forbidding any appropriation to a committee, and postponing action upon such appropriation until a facer

meeting.
A considerable saving could be made A considerable saving could be made if the ward lines were changed to conform with the lines of the representative districts and thus avoid the 'expense of energiage additional voting boothe each year. If at the same time our annual elections were madeblement that would be an additional comming and would mean that the city officials elected by the Council could give more time to increasing the efficiency of their departments and less time to planning how to secure their re-election.

At the last meeting of the Council a vote was passed providing that all

At the last passed providing that all laborers employed by a contractor working on city jobs should be paid at least \$2.25 s. day. That should be amended so as to make it clear that it amended as as to make it clear that it was not intended to cover wages to young apprentices, boys and Luorers of that grade, otherwise the ordinace will be used as an excuse for contractors to put in unreasonably high bids, in some cities ordinances of this obar-In some either ordinances of this other acter use the expression "prevailing standard of wages paid to 1 stores in similar employment to the same vicinity." I would also suggest that the city solicitor be listrocted to look into the constitutionality of the ordinance in its present or in he suggested form. In New York it was held unconstitutional to provide that if the constitutional and that will really protect, the hoorers than one which is apparently more favorable to the laborer but which can be disobeyed without fear of the consequences.

If the Aldermen were the tructed to

If the Aldermen were thistructed to make yearly or quarterly contracts for all the supplies used to all the depart-ments, inclosed of the contracting sep-santely for the supplies to be itself in each department, the city could get the same amount of material for leastion would the well managed corpora-tion would the world of directors after each department to buy their supplies piecemeal or contract separately for the materials needed by each department. It would be chesper if the Buard of Al-It would be chasper if the Board of Aldermen were instructed to make one
contract for a year's supply to all departments; of first, for instance, or
forage, or tak, paper, typewriters, etc.,
but it is a question whether or, not we
have sufficient knowledge of the needs
of each department at this time to make
it possible to contract for more than a
quarterly supply, and the opposition
from people who behave in the theory
of distributing the city's money among
the different desires would possibly to
atronger explicit the yearly contract
than against the quarterly entired.

Lorprovements.

The onizons at the met election voted The different action has cledifor voted by a large insjornly to make additional improvements at the beach. We should severy careful that this money appropriate for that purpose is pail for parmanent and substantial buildings and walks and that no part of it is used for structures that with last for only a few

we should be sure that the principal We should be sure that the principal streets of the city are in good condition. As so often recommended, it is advisable to investigate the possibility of making the Thames Street pavement less noisy, and in making up the annual budget it would be well to see that there is ample pravision made for the repair of Broadway, Spring aftest and Bellevee avenue.

The aftern commissioner found, that

The street commissioner found that The street commissioner found that the 15-tou steam rullers were too heavy for constructing asphalt magazan pavenuesis and for the report of olfuliting pavenuesis, therefore it would seem advisable to purchase a 5-tou steam ruller to save the expense of siring such a roller from time to time. It also seems that the present quarry site has been excavated so much that it

site harbren excavated so much that if is too expensive to chattere leading. It. and that a new alter should be ontained

as soon as possible.

In 1886 Newport had four sergeants of police. Now we have only three, making it necessary to seep one water. making it necessary to keep one waters on duty without a superior officer available to supervise them. For the proper discipline of the police force, therefore, we ought now to have four eargeants, and to properly guard the property to the outlying and rapidly growing districts of the city provision amount he made for two additional parteriors.

trotmen.
We arge upon the Council the neces-elty of laying asido personal preference and of deciding without further delay and to designing without foreign colors to build a new police station upon the lette which the present committee may recommend. Whatle its important to have the new station properly without it is of even greater importance that the force and the turnates at the station

would be all that would be necessary to put them in condition to meet any countingency that might arise in the future. We must all congratulate Newport upon having a clitzen so generous and public-splitted as Mr. George Gordon Riog. Alls magnificent gift should be accepted with a fitting expression of our deep-felt gratuade to him for his monificence. A more lasting testimoulal of our appreciation, however, will be the use we make of the new para and the wisdom we exercise in the future is our giloris to beautify the city. Two new playgrounds were authorized to be purchased by the electins at the last election. I am informed that at the express of some private citizens at lamberage architect of national reputation is at present engaged in making a lamberage architect of national reputation is at present engaged in making a comprensueive plan for the future development of the parks and boulevards of the city.

To perfect the plan of improvement

reloguient of the parks and boulevards of the city.
To perfect the plan of improvement would cost millions of dollars if all the work was done at one time. If, however, every time we erect a new building, lay out a new street or purchase a new park we do the work with reference to a definite plan we will every year approach the ideal of beauty we are working for. Therefore I would suggest that before any locations for the new playgrounds are selected the committee appointed to purchase after committee appointed to purchase sites obtain the assistance of the landscape architect, if that can be done without too much expense to the city.

The same suggestion applies to the widening of Bath road and to the use

wheeling of Bath road and to the use the city may make of the land given to us by Mrs. Rives.

In planning our improvements and in directing our efforts towards making this a more beautiful and progressive city we should consider our natural ad-vantages and how to make the best of histo. If they not seem advicable. valtages and how to make the best of them. It does not seem advisable to try to bring factories and large industries to Newport, for it is most fitted to become a great residential contre. Factories would, to a great extent, spoil it for that purpose. There is no reason why we could not make Newport a winter as well as a summer resort. We already have a large colony who reside here all the year and who find in the quiet, plottresque and healthful surfundings a pleasant place to spend queet, ploturesque and healthful sur-roundings a pleasant place to spend their leasure after a life of activity. Our silicions Board of Health has been ac-tive in suppressing any missances that might be detrimental to the public leatth, and in their activities they have kept pace with modern methods. We invite doublers to compare nealth conditions in Newport with those in other resorts, and the chinate, both in the cooliness of the summisse and to the middless of the summisse and to the middless of the summisse and to the interestance tax law, is peculiarily at-tractive to wealthy residents and the lax rate of Newport is small when compared to that of the larger cities.

compared to that of the larger cities.
Triese things have but to be known and advertised to make this a Mecca for whater as well as for submer residents and we anout draws as wise and elliciont board of trafe to do this work. It some such board worked energeticative to foster Newport's "growth as a test-dence centre and as a moral centre I believe its usefutness would be need to be useful to be us

When Newport grows to be a greater naval base then it now is, with the documenting industries, that will oring as much work and money to Newport mee as would many factories, and at the same thine it would not interfere with its advantages as a pleasant place to live in, because it would not interfere with its advantages and would elem to be more it keeping with the present tiend of our development. To pring about this naval extended in the present tiend of our development. To pring about this naval extended in the present tiend of our development. To pring about this naval extended in the present tiend of our development. To pring about this naval extended in the present tiend of the reason of the present tiend of our development. We should claim to so for it of sheet we stilleds in fur on other rawon, Congress would thatly grant it, because every expert who examined our nation and Narragalsett day reasoned the same constituwho examined our harour and Narragausett has reagned the same conducsion; namely, that there is no place on
the Atlantic Coast better fitted for a
large mayar has then is Newport and
that the United Gates government
would be saving money if it voted to
sell the Brooklyn navy yard and move
to Narraganestt hay.
The Council should not leave all this
work to a board of trade or to private
agit tors. We should some respictions
wherever it seemed of any noip it do
so; we should request the time legica-

wherever it seemed of any help to doso; we should request the state legislature to do likewise; we should pattion
every town and city in Rhade laband to
join to the campaigo, and at all times
show that, if the government should
flusily wake up to the advantages of
naving Rowport for a naval base her
cutzens are willing to shijust themselves
to the new conditions and to co-operate
hearthy with the plans of the contral
authorities.

authorities, We also need to pull together, so that in developing along these these we shall not larger to do our cost to improve the railroad station and the approximent to

In these uniertakings I know In these undertakings I know that we will have the support and arrivatures of the man who has so long retained the confidence of the papels as ones executive, and that he will lend his exactly and administrative ability towards aiding in building up a city first contains so many of ms friends who will always think of him as Mayor Hoyle. that

G.ving Him the Hour.—"You will excise me, midsme," evil little Bluke to the fact lady at the feeeploo, "out resuly I don't eath your usine."

"dow funny," said the lady. "It's Figh."—Harpsee's Weekly.

"You and your wife have a joint second, naven't you?"
"Yes."
"How does it work?"

"Like clockwork. I put my money in and she takes it out," By leaving a loaf of bread at the bouss of a girl's father in some countries to Europe the woper algorites that he will keep and maintatu her.

Randall—I wonder which is the best state to live in. Rogers—Inst depeals on whether you want to get a divorce or steal money.—Life.

He-Could you many a man who spends all he makes? Sas-No, out 1 could love him while it issted. - Judge.

force and the sumstes at the station should no longer be forced to exist in the heapitary building that now stands on Market square.

It would seem that our fire department is bandicapped to endeavouring to maintain and to increase its present if ficiency by the lack of adequate equipment. The present chemical wagon caunot reach the outlying districts quickly and would have to object and fire the particular of the completion of the completion would be more effective and by reaching the fire quickly could often keep it from apreading. I am also informed that in appropriation of \$3,000 would easible the department to replace the old bollers in the engines and to thoroughly overhand them which is summer than the place the old bollers in the engines and to thoroughly overhand them which is provided and originally and would be sufficient to the date of the could be suffered to the could often keep it from apreading. I am also informed that in appropriation of \$3,000 would easible the department to respect to the could be suffered to th

The intoleter sighed. The minister's wife held one hand and regarded the five wide-pread flugers soberly.

"If don't see how I can spare the other hand, Joel," she said, "land I've used up all the flugers on this one. That's the firm sign of size that you've signed! I don't count less ones."

Then, of course, the minister smiled, but almost all at once his flue, clean face grew grays again. The sixth sign lurked behind his lips.

"What is it, Josi?"

"On, thinge, Bardy, Just thinge." He tried to anawer lightly. But she know it was the old hearm he Thing. She let her mending slide to the floor and leanest toward him till both her firm, warm palms framed his face. "Now," she said, "coging dear. It begins with a J, doesn't lit?"

"With a capital J, Barby."

"I thought so, Well, Joey—what about Joey, dear! The same ache?"

"The same ache, only it genes a little harder to-night," the infiniter said slowly.

Barbara Bloom's sweet face broke sud-

the deep to high! The inhalster said showly. Harbara Bloom's sweet face broke sud-denly. This little loop was here, too, and the acne was new. One rose and becknight to the minister.

becknied to the minister, "she whisperou, "He's go in and see him, dear," she whisperou, "He looks so sweet a leep," "Joey's small, oval face made a faint pluk a jot on the pillow. One little hand was flung out over the quilte, and the father and mother multed and model to each other when they saw

what it clutched.
"He siways takes Julius Const to bed," laugued Barbara softly, turough

ber rears.

Play stood a long time looking down at the little face. The old sche nobed

at the little face. The old ache ached on in their hearls.
"He looks just like other boys in his sleep, Joel," Barbara whispered. 'Other boys' eyes are shot then. Suppose he looked ble eyes this minute and looked at usi" she subbed. "What would you eay, Juel?"
"Lat us pray," murmured the minister solemnly.
"But he never will—he never will!" the little mather solbed in her anguish.

"But the never will—he never will,"
the little mather sobbed in her angulah.
"Joel Bloau, i call it acreel thing that
for lack of money—just money—we
can't give thin the one chance for his
alghit. Think of the people who throw
away maney,—think of them, Joel
Your own people,—think of the money
your own people will spend for flowers
on Easter—Hawers for tanking each
window, costly roses and hyadinths
and Easter Hiswers for tanking each
window, costly roses and hyadinths
and Easter Hiswers for banking each
window, costly roses and hyadinths
and Easter Hiss. Just, Joel, do you
know? It might save our boy's sight!"
Joel Sinau's strongly molded his
tembled like a woman's. His eyes
were on the face among the pillows—
and the face was so dear to him!

"Yes, Barby, I know, he sald brokculy. "It was that that made me sigh
to-night."

"The flowers, dear?"

to-night."
"The flowers, dear?"
"The flowers—and that. To think what they might do for Josy. It is hard to think that just a display of flowers could save a little child's eight—our little child's.

Remarks.

Baroara's gentle fingers empothed his Haroara's gentle nogers and face, "Perhaps might save it, dear," she said. "Only perhaps, you know—we could not be sure. And, Joel, don't say just a display of flowers." I don't like to hear you say it that way—in that tone, dear. I'm sorry I spoke as I did. They are our people, Joel."
"And he is our son," the inhister answered.

Back in the height sitting-room they

Back in the hight arting-room they talked together quietly, their corrow calmed a little.

"The flawers are not just for display, really, Just," Broara persisted. "The flawers are for the day of His rising, dear—in momenty of One they love."

But the inhibiter slowly shook his head.

head, Barby, I'm afraid there is creeping

Duggans' needs. We were too satisfied with bestowing Easter flowers." The church over which the Rev. Joel Shaip presided was not perhaps very weating, but on Eister tuers was no more magnificant display found anywhere than in the First Churco. Pospie who had little themselves seemed to via with one another for a rich display.

play.
More than once the ininiater had notes that his own mind the custom his people had falled into, and more than ever was the subject trought to him when, passing along the attest one year just previous to Easter, he had overheard the words from out of a

overheard the words from out of a group of culidran;

"You woult have near so many Eister lifes as we chill atour charcon?" To which had been replied, "I guess not!

First Charcon always has the most."

The words lingered with the minister, and he shook his heal slowly as he haved along to his home. "Flowers in profusion," he marmarel, "out what of the Chils!?"

Now another Eister was at hand and the effort both the minister and bis

the effort both the minister and bis the effort both the muster and his wife were making to save out of his salary enough for an expensive operation on their bilationid's eyes, brought to both still more sharply the questics as to whether it is right to spand as much for flowers in a world where there is such as reced, "Palms and ferus and roses and the perfunce of Easter Ities will be around me as I break the lived of Life to my nonless Easter morning, and down

people in Easter morning, and down in thy heart and in Barby's will be ter-rible loging that loss might be given a chance for signt,? he thought, and then strove to drive the subject from ulin.

an. A few days before Easter 8 and sy the A few days before Ensier S inday the chairman of the Flower Committee passed slowly up the walk to the parsonage. She would consult the minister's wife anto the flowers to be exlected. In the open window, with her little blind son in her lap, the minister's wife was sitting. She did not see the one approaching, who shoot ready to touch the bell, when a high, child-lish voice readill her.

"I can atmost see Julius Ceasar, mamma—but—I—don't feel certain boot his eyer, You seld they were black, didn't you, mamma?"
"Very black, Joey,"
"And shing?"
DAA to beatta!

15 h

"As two beause" "Black and shiny, but I can't see black and shiny with my fluxers mani-man"; and even to the Intract outside the wistuluces in the little voice was pain enough. It was too plain to the manifer! motherl

plain enough. It was too plain to the mother!

"I wish I could see black and shiny, manimal Your eyes are thin, and so's your ribbon, but they look just the same as if they were black and shiny, when you look at 'en with the ends of your fingers. When these's 'em blue?"

With a sudden sharp wall, the boy lifted the little kint dolf ou his knee and hurled it out of the windly. It fell on the grass and stared stolldly up with its shiny black eyes at the one standing with her usud on the bell.

"I can't eee Julius Caesar! I don't love him," walled the child.

The mother eaught thin to her breast, He was shoding out, and she had tried so hard to keep thin from thong out what he had lost.

"Joey, Joey? You can't see marning, out you have her, don't your" she

nia, but you love her, don't your" she cried, "On, yes, you, mamma. I love you.

oried.

"On, yes, you, mamma. I love you. But it events as if seems as if seems as if i could love you a bi-t-t-t-e harder if I could see you mamma. Your eyes, you know, —if I knew what blue way, —as' the way your mouth looks whom it smiles. An' the look in your eyes, mamma, —you dan't guess how I want to see how the love looks in your eyes when you bend to kits me?'

The couldman suddenly caught her breath. Sue stooped and pleased up the doll. She was tolinking of the tiny child at nome who could see her when she leved him. She thought soo could feel his warm little hands against her cheeks. And it came to her as she stood thus that there had been a rumor of the minister's family wishing to consult a specialist in the hope that he could remedy their oblid's eyesight, but that the expense would be large. It was donothes the lack of money that was keeping them from carrying out their wish. The clear voice of the child broke in again and now it was a piffel wall.

"I want to see you, mamma! I want

pitful want, "I want to see you, mammal I want

"Whit a picture the two made, the oblid pressed to toe arms of the mother, down whose face the texts word and the raining. And then there came sharp words from the mother, words that told the fisher that a see of them was

told the hatener that ones of them was dereo agony.

"Joey, Instendo manma," she had Listen hard. Somewhere, a good way oil, there is a great, no world man who can open fittle only eyes—admethata, Joey—a little way. But you must pay than a lot of money, and paps and mamma haven't saved nearly enough yet Joey. But we're doing our best, Joey, Somethne we shall have saved nearly enough, and then perhaps lost partials.

yett Jiey. Hut we're doing our best, Josy. Samethne we shall have sered smough, and then perhaps last perhaps —he may open yout eyes."

"Ou, man had I fur could—just a little ways manners! I fur could—just a little ways manners! Just far as unagente see you! If hell only open in a sfar as that,—an, an ature?"

It terrified the one apprite step. She had come for alves a in the Have step, she had come for alves a in the Have stote a way, feeling the two and down and does and for the strip enter in the stote away, feeling that have given more to make a feeling the two more to be able to less had her words. What had she didn't word hat have given more owner to her hay—after could come! Would he correctorge?"

"On, had, make him large!" and prayed he wardy, pressing the first higher closer to her. "I didn't stop to tolink—I wis orazy. I wanted thin to nave samething to nope for, had, rielp me to take it back!"

Quietly in her home the chair had of the course.

rich me to take it block!"

Quietly in her home the chair man of the Flawer Committee of the coured strave to still the beauting of mer heart. But before her was a could pleading that he might see his indicate? Jan. Was it found the inhibiter and his wife were waiting for? Their came the remonstance of the Ender ford the ending always appropriated for hissers, Often two nounced dunker, sonishing more was ratted. Gradually into the syst of the odd sitting there du ward a purpose.

"Batchy, I'm afraid there is creeping into our church custom of trimming so profusely for Exster, more of a love for display than real love for Ourist. I wish I could stike it was the day of his riving, as you say. But would not one white his, perfect and pure, do not winte his, perfect and pure, do not might serve him monivetter? No, no, I was not tousing then of Josy. I meant the pitral poor, clear. A little moniy might serve him monivetter? No, "They give away the flowers to the pear and sick after service," marginaries the minister's wife, thoughtfully.

"They give away the flowers to the pear and sick after service," marginaries the minister's wife, thoughtfully.

"Yes, that nelps. That is beautiful. Last year they gave Tim Duggan's sick wife a glorious obuser of files. died the next in into for laok of nodishing food and medicines. The doctor told and afterward."

"On, Joel, I never knew?"

"On, dear, I thinky until to late. I only mention it now to prove that our heart is not always to the giving. We should have found out more as to the Duggan's needs. We were too satalided with bestowing Easter flowers."

The church over which the Rev. Joel Slam presided was not perhaps very weatiny, but on Easter ture was not perhaps very weatiny, but on Easter ture was not perhaps very weatiny, but on Easter ture was not perhaps very weatiny, but on Easter ture was not perhaps very weatiny, but on Easter ture was not perhaps very weatiny, but on Easter ture was not perhaps very weatiny, but on Easter ture was not perhaps very weatiny, but on Easter ture was not perhaps very weatiny, but on Easter ture was not perhaps very weatiny, but on Easter ture was not perhaps very weatiny, but on Easter ture was not perhaps very weatiny, but on Easter ture was not perhaps very weatiny, but on Easter ture was not perhaps very weatiny, but on Easter ture was not perhaps very weatiny, but on Easter ture was not perhaps very weatiny, but on Easter ture was not perhaps very weatiny, but on Easter ture was not perhaps very weatiny, bu

their ocauty.
The minister at the reading desk The minister at the reasons dead opened the Blobe, and a white envelope lay between the leaves. Suppling out the enclosure his wife saw him glance at actual supplied paper, then at the words written out the waits sheet duclosed with it. His face original declosed with it. His face originated,

closed with the transference and a won-defful look of young clotted than as no looked out were not congregation. "My people,"—als voice was which it yet touder, and it thrilled his wife to

yet touter, and it thruled his wife to her very next's core as she sat with parted lips.

"My people," nessel again, parted algory, then wenton: "I do lucros sheet for the number dibara. As a written here," and no nell up and sneet of write paper, "the words, "to help lucy see. In manney of the United States and the same wife glaces at Baroars and then and, "first as we wondered at thit wood lies to pay and lies to be wondered at thit wood lies, noteting large and the mineral solution.

Jiey, toxatug tato mi in mater's lowing face, would so membrancy, "I see the love, maintain, right to the corner of your eyes!" and mis langu would ring your eyes; and his large would not out merthy, the mother smooth extent the boy to her again and again above his face with kisses and eay. Our precious Enstergit! he that the minister, it has to end add. The his allowing nearly, Buttura, whose meater and the Christy?

Kindnest is a language the damb can can sping and (m) descend near one and a clor-stand.—Bovec.

To get relief from latigation, bill promotes, consulpratin or territalized without discipling library mathematical transfer from dozen of terrier's Little invert Palis, they will please you.

The new broom sweeps clean only when their is a willing band at the other end of it. .

Ob-aren Ory FOR FLETCHER'S CASMORIA

Historical and Genealogical.

Motes and Queries.

In sending matter to this department the Edwing roles must be absolutely observed:

1. Names and dates must be clearly written.

2. The full name and address of the bridges.

3. Since full name and address of the bridges of the properties bridges are consistent with clearness.

4. Write on one lide of the paper only. 6. In answering apartess bridges, and the date of the paper, the number of the query and the signature.

5. Litters addressed to contributors, or to be for warded, must becent in blank stamped envelopes, accompanied by the number of the query and its signature.

Birst all communications to

Key port Historical Rooms,

New port Historical Rooms.

BATURDAY, JAFUARY II, 1919.

NUTES:

OLD NEWPORT CEMETERIES. Inscriptions in possession of the New-port Histories Baclety, -E. M. T. Con-

Inscriptions in possession of the Newport Historics Suclety.—E. M. T. Continued.

Lyndon. Augustus, of Samuel and Priscills, d. Aug. 81, 1723, sg. 11 m. 8

d.—Common ground.

Lyndon. Elizabeth, of Samuel and Priscills, d. Feb. 10, 1715, sg. 1 y. 1 m. 2d.—Common ground.

Lyndon. Elizabeth, of Samuel and Priscills, d. Ap. 23, 1719, sg. 1 y. 3 d.—Common ground.

Lyndon. Elizabeth, of Samuel and Priscills, d. June 14, 1714, sg. 4 m. 5 d.—Common ground.

Lyndon. John, of Samuel and Priscills, d. June 14, 1714, sg. 4 m. 5 d.—Common ground.

Lyndon. John, of Col. Samuel and Elizabeth, d. Oct. 7, 1751, sg. 3 weeks 8 d.—Common ground.

Lyndon. John, of Col. Samuel and Elizabeth, d. Ap. 10, 1763, sg. 7 m. 18 d.—Common ground.

Lyndon. Josiah, Sr., d. Aug. 8, 1709, sg. 62 y.—Common ground.

Lyndon. Mary, of Samuel a d Elizabeth, d. Ap. 25, 1758, ug. 7 m. 24 d.—Common ground.

Lyndon. Mary, of Samuel and Priscills, d. Sept. 23, 1713, sg. 2 mos.—Common ground.

Lyndon. Priscills, of Samuel and Priscills, d. Aug. 21, 1764, sg. 3 m. 8 d.—Common ground.

Lyndon. Priscills, of Samuel and Priscills, d. Aug. 28, 1311, ag. 11 y. 5 m. 22 d.—Common ground.

Lyndon. Priscills, of Samuel and Priscills, d. Aug. 28, 1731, ag. 11 y. 5 m. 22 d.—Common ground.

Lyndon. Priscills, of Samuel and Hizabeth, d. Feb. 18, 1742, ag. 11 weeks.—Common ground.

Lyndon. Samuel, of Joseph and Marthe, d. Jan. 2, 1762, sg. 99 yrs.—Common ground.

Lyndon. Samuel, of Joseph and Marthe, d. Jan. 2, 1764, sg. 11 m. 22 d.—Common ground.

Lyndon. Sarah, wite of Samuel, d. June 5, 1738, sg. 2 y. 1 m. 16 d.—Com-

Lyon. Ann. wife of James, d. Oct.

Lyon. Ann. wife of James, d. O.t. 1747, ag. 48 yrs.—Common ground.
Lyon. James, d. Nov. 16, 1775, ag. 75 yrs.—Common ground.
Lyon. Mary of John Jr. and Mary, d. Feb. 21, 1751, ag. 10 mos. 5 days.—Common ground.
Lyon. Mary, of John and Mary d. Nov. 2, 1732, ag. 17 m, 27 d.—Common ground.

Nov. 2, 1732, ag. 17 in. 27 d.—Common ground. Lyos. Elizabeth of John and Mary, d. Sept. 1, 1782, ag. 12 days,—Common

ground. Mary, of John and Mary, d. 1728, ag. 17 d. — Common

ground.
Lyon. Meroy, wife of James, d.
May 12, 1759, ag. 46 yrs.—Common
ground.
Lyon. Nathaulel, of John and
Mary, d. Oct. 30, 1786, ag. 23 d.—Common ground.
To be continued.

Querles

7266. MERHITT—Who were the patents, wives and children of the following hieraltus' Exektel, of Newport, 1638; George, of Perth Amboy. 1694; Isaac, of Bristol, Pa., 1684; John, of Schuate, 1652, (brother of their Henry) John, of New York, 1641; John, of Salem, 1674; Richard, (wife, Mary Simmone,) of Boston, 1685, Who were the patents and wives of Henry Merritt of Schuate, 1628; Thomas Merritt, of Rye, N. Y., 1680; Hornghrey Brown, of Rhode Island, 1710; Robert Ashley, of Springfield, 1639; Henry Dillingham, of Sandwich, 1660; Ichabod Hopkins, of Oyster Bay, 1700; John Rathers, of Clock Line 1600, 1700; John Line 1600; John Line 1600, 1700; John Line 1 Rius of Oyster Bay, 1700; John Ratu-bone, of Block Island, 1660-1702; David Sutherland, of Hangall, N. Y., 1750-94; William Wood, of Darkmouth, 1710? Who were the parents of Samuel Thompson, of Stanford, N. Y., 1700?— M. S.

7287. HAMMOND—Information waved of George Hammond, of Carver, Mars., son of Capl. George, born May 4, 1788, and married Lucy Southworld, of Plymouth Oct. 1788. He may nave had two cons. Roland and George. Can suyons give me information as to bis residence and family? I also desire information relative to Lutter (b. 1744), Calvin (b. 1746), Elijah, George and Caleb (the latter bap. 1757), cons of Javez Hammond and Abigaii Mass., now Martapolett. Also of Ausziah Hammond, of Rochester, Mass., who by his wife Lydia Gardner, t. 1767, and Archibas, b. 1764. Also of Jedellah Hammond, of Rochester, b. 1763, son of Samuel.—U. G. HAMMOND -Information

7268. BANTA—Epke Jacobe, the ancester of the Hanta Jamity 10. Americal arrived in New York, with wife and five rour, in 1659. In 1679 the was one of the Judges at Bergen, N. J. Information sought of the whereabouts during this interim. Also the name of his wife. He is supposed to have fived on Long Island. His son, Cornelius Epke, married Jaconette du Pre. When and where?—A. B.

7269. CRANDALL-John Crandall, Jr., of Newport, R. I., had by his wife Elizabeth Gotton, five children, namely: John, Peter, Samuel, Elizabeth and Mary. Can any one give dates of birth of these and tell whom each martical?—W. R.

7270. Woodcock-Would like name not parentage of Mary --- wife of Wiland parentage of Mary -wife of Wil-liam Woodcack, of Attleboro. - M. N.

7271. Bolcom-Would like parentiggeof Alexanore Bolcom (Balcom) who died in Providence, R. f. Will probate July 13, 1811, and who married J

Jane Holbrooke. He was a mason by

7272. KINNICUTT - Would like par-erings of Roger Rionicut (Kunsken) of Malden, married Nov. 1801 Joann a Shepardson, removed to Swanzey, Mass., 1699. - M. N.

MIDDLETOWN.

(From our Regular Correspondent) (From our Regular Correspondent)

Mr. and Mrs. A. Herbert Ward have closed their bone on Honeyman Hill for the wister and will be gueste of their eldest daughter, Mrs. Liquel H. Pestody Jr., and family in Providence until apring. The youngest daughter, Mis M. May Ward, will spend the remailment of the winter with her sister, Mrs. Win. R. Harvey and family in Newport. New port.

There were apecial services on Sunday in the Epiacopal churches, the day being the Feast of the Epiphany. The Portuguese make mount of this ration and attended the Portsmouth Calmide Courch Sunday to large numbers. During the day and evening there was much interchanging of visits among them attended by feating and in usic. They also observed Monday as a holiday.

day.

The Methodist Eploopal Church has recently received from Mrs. Abram A. Brown a second measural glit which was used for the first time at the quarterly celebration of Holy Communion on Sunday afternoon. This was a malogany communion table, given in memory of her second sou, the late Abram A. Br wu, Jr. The individual communion service, which Mrs. Brown gave as a memorial of her buyoand, Abram A. Brown, seemed tather time cure upon the small table formerly in use, hence the later glit. The service comprises two maliogany trays, each containing 35 small glasser, with a cover for the separate trays, and the new table was carefully ducted to meet their requirements.

new table was carefully choose to meet their requirements.

Social: events through Wedersday were omitted owing to the continual rate. These included the January meeting of the Women's Foreign. Alsaionary Society, and the weekly meeting of the Paradise Club for Tuesday afternoon, the whist and social for Theaday evening to have been held at the Berkeley Parish House, and the Epworth League Social for Wedersday avening at the M. E. Church.

worth League social for the three sociality and the M. E. Church.

Funeral services for the late Robert Gould Wyatt, older ton of the late Benjamin and Mary (Sloguny), Wyatt, were held Saiurday noon, at the Mithodist. Epissopal, Church and were conducted by the postor, where the Rev. Edw. E. Welter, The choron too, Miss. Ida. M. Brown, Miss. Saile I. Peckham, and Mr. Win, J. Peckham, sang "Neater My God to Thee," and "Come duto me when shadows darkly gather." The hearers were near neighbors, Mr. Alnert A. Authony, Mr. W. Scott Barker, Mr. James T. Barker and Mr. John Henry Anthony. The burlat was in St. Mary's churchyard, Portsmouth, in the Wyatt bet where the body of Mr. Wyatt was laid beside that of his wife. The committal service was read by the rector at St. Mary's church, the Rev. F. W. Goodman. There were many fioral tributes upon the casket.

Mr. Wyatt was born at the bid Wyatt

the casket.

Mr. Wyatt was born at the old Wyatt Homenead opposite the senced on Wyatt Rosel Sept. 9, 1844, and was the oldest of five oblideren. His guite life was pasted in Middletown the most of it on Wyatt Rosel. He married Nulfie Anthony Mauchester, who has been dead 15 years. He leaves four children: Herbert Wyatt of Portsmouth, (Ethei) Mrs. George Peabody of Middletown, (Mary) Mrs. Edward Caswell, of Hocum, R. I., and Beojantin Wyatt of Portsmouth, end ten grandchildren. He is survived by one after, (Georgiana) Mrs. Lymau Frank Whittler formerly of Maine, now of this town, and three brothers. Edward Kathaniel Wyatt, who lives at the homestead, William Beojantin Wyatt, and george Bamuel Wyatt, both of Wyatt Road. Arr. Wyatt was considered que of the best and most reliable uniters on the Island as the general ron of first has been adulterated to late years. He started in to learn the business as a very small boy, frequesting constantly the grist milit of his grandfather, Nathaniel Wyatt, just been of the homentead, which was bequeathed to him when Mr. Wyatt died.

A large number of cases of the Grippe are raported, due to the unaccasous has the casket.
Ar, Wyatt was born at the old Wyatt

A large number of cases of the Grippe are reported, due to the unsessouable weather it is thought.

weather it is thought.

Miss Elizabeth B. Peckhann of Newport will took before the Oliphant Ciubnext weeks a paper upon "Child Welfare Work," which she had recently prepared for the Current Topics Club of Newport. Miss. Gentrade Wilbort of Chaseville will sotas hostess and the reading will be given upon the weekly date, January 17th Miss. Arthur R. Anthony of the West Main Road entertained the club this week, presenting as the afternoon subject, "Hearik Ibeen."

Miss Susanua Allen and Miss Mar-guerite Ritchie will give a whist and social Tuesday evening of next week at the Berkeley Parish Rouse. The af-fair was to have been held this week but was postponed owing to bad weather and so much illness.

The schools reopened on Monday after their two weeks vacation. St. George's School which has had a three week's recres resumed Westureday.

week's recess resumed Wellareday.

The recent storms have carried a deposit of each which has caused an unusual amount of amoganos to telephone subscribers in putting their instruments out of commission by accumulating upon the glass insulators. Windows of houses have had a time crust of sall gather as a result of the wind and rain. This has been found difficult to remove. Many large trees were feeled by the heavy gale of last week, tops of buildings and stacks removed, whild unlis dismanted, and flag poles broken. flag poles broken.

Election of Officers.

Redwood Lodge, No. 11, Knights of Pythias.

Chancellor Commander—Fred Walter Kent. Vice Chancellor—Andrew J. Owen, Prelate—George D. Belk, Master of Work—Past Chancellor John C. Walter

Master of Work-1 and Scals-Past Chan-klebert of Records and Scals-Past Chan-ellor Roberts. Franklin.
Master of Flannee-Samon II, Oxx.
Master of Exchequee-C. Elward
Masteral-arms-J. Elbert Ranx.
Instite Guard-Joseph liavipan.
Out-the Guard-A. L. Trowbridge:
Trustee-Past Chancellors-Except I. Gorton, William H. Langley, James II. HampJon.

Agaldneck Encampment, No. 5, 1, 0, 0, F.

Chief Patriarch George S. Stoddard.
High Priest—Samuel A. Curtis.
Senior Warden—Duarles F. Wetherell.
Junior Worden—Doarle E. Spears.
Recording Serios—Perry B. Dunior.
Treasurer—Joseph B. Pike.
Einencial Scribe—Allen C. Griffith.
Transless—John T. Deisuo, Samuel Speers,
J. Rosweit Chief. and J. 1988.

Mission Furniture

Nolonger afad but a thing of acknowledged permanency, and all due to the real hard common sense of the thing. The idea of comfort of long service is stamped all over every piece of this school of design. Its massive frame, its powerful construction, its soft color scheme appeal to the common sense in us at once. It has come to stay.

A Piece Of Unusual Value

This typical rocker is a trim representation.

The automobile seat of genuine Spanish leather in color to harmonize with the finish of the frame bespeak confort of the highest order. The price is a gonuine Titus sur-

\$9.00

A. C. TITUS CO.

225-229 THAMES STREET,

NEWPORT, R. 1.

Begin the New Year Right

****************** 康泰维华米米雷萨斯米米米米米米米米米米米米米米米米米

THERE is a most careful way of beginning a telephone conversation that many people are now adopting. It is the courteous and direct method because it saves useless words, confusion and uncertainty. It runs thus:

The telephone bell rings and the person answering it says:
"Morton & Company, Mr Baker speaking." The person calling then says: Mr. Wood, of Curtis & Company, wishes to talk with Mr. White." When Mr. White picks up the receiver he knows Mr. Wood is on the other end of the line, and without any unnecessary and undignified "Hellos," he at once greets him with the refreshing and courtems, salutation "Good morning." with the refreshing and courteous salutation "Good morning, Mr. Wood!" This savors the genial hand-shake that Mr. Wood would have received had he called in person upoh Mr. White.

would have received had he called in person upon Mr. White. A far higher degree of telephone courtesy would be obtained if the face to face idea were more generally held in mind by those who use the telephone. The fact that a line of wire and two shining instruments separate you from the person to whom you are talking, takes none of the sting dut of unkind words.

Telephone courtesy begins when the bell rings. Promptness in answering the call is a compliment to the caller. Telephone courtesy on party lines means being polite when some one clse unintentionally breaks in—not snapping, "Get off the line; I'm using it."

In a word it is obviously true that, that which is the correct thing to do in a face to face conversation, is also correct in a telephone conversation, and anyone has but to apply the rule of courtesy prescribed long years before the telephone was thought of, to know the proper manners for telephone usage. Be forbearing, considerate and courteous. Do over the telephone as you would

The Voice With The Smile Wins

PROVIDENCE TELEPHONE CO.,

CONTRACT DEPT. H2 SPRING STREET. Every Bell Telephone is a Long Distance.

When You Come to Plan Your Summer

You'll need the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad's summer resort book. It contains a list of two thousand summer hotels and boarding cottages, and tells their location and capacity and rate per day and per week Ask for the

MANUAL OF SUMMER RESORTS

The easily accessible and most popular resorts of Southern New England are mentioned in this book-places where you can enjoy a most delightful vacation at very moderate cost.

Write today for a copy. Address Advertising Bureau, Room 728, South Station, Boston.



OVO Lanterns Strong and Durable

For Fishing, Camping, and Hard Use Under All Conditions.

Easy to Light. Give steady, bright light. Don't Smoke. Easy to clean and rewick. Don't blow out in the wind. Don't Leak.

AT DEALERS EVERYWHERE

STANDARD OIL COMPANY OF NEW YORK Albany Buffalo

the Hope weeks

(Prom our Reguler Correspond ent.)

Mis. Lucy Anthony has returned from a two works' vielt to Elverton, M v. Philebe Pray, who has been err touchy ill for several weeks, la improve

Mis. Helen Singlate bas returned from a visit of two weeks with ritalives in New York.

Mr. William H. Tailman is taking the school centus.

Mrs. Oliver O. Hicks has been enter-taining her stater, Mrs. Horace Gil-more of Winter Balls, Mass. Miss Harriet Whieler and Miss Lil-

Han Wheeler have been visiting Mr. Mrs. Lettila Lawton is in Nawport helping to care for Mrs. George Sher-man who is quite it.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Bisson are spead-ing two weeks in New York, Miss Sarah, Bisson is visiting Misses Alice and Margaret Croway.

A series of fation meetings began at the Friends? Church Poursday evening and will continue for 10 days. Rev. William G. therman of Havernill, Marz., is to be the preacher. The congregation of the Methodist Episopal, the Christian and the Friends! Courches are noting in this series of meetings. Postmaster Charles Thomas has been carrying on a lively guessing contest, which has proved of laterest to a large number of neople. A quart jar was illed with pointes. The person greesing nearest the carreet number would receive a three-good box of early and a watch. The number was 1028, Miss Theresa Hayes and Mr. Isanc L. Fish, Jr., were field for winners both guessing within three of the correct number. In drawing for the prize Mr. Fish won. Postmaster Charles Chomas has been

The following committees of Porti-mouth Grange have been appointed. Reception—Mr. and Mrs. Watten R. Sherman, Mr. and Mrs. William P. H.

German, ph. and are remained for the following the Received Sherman, Mr. and Mrs. B. Percived Sherman, Mr. and Mrs. Emperson Bishop, second quarter—Mr. and Mrs. Abner P. Authory; third quarter, Mr. and Mrs. M. Lekoy Deantis, Mr. and Mrs. Jesse I. Darfee; fourth quarter, Mas Helen Bischiff, Mrs. George Hatt, Borden C. Authory and Isaso Li Fish, Jr. Executive committee—Isaan L. Sherman to 1916; D. Frank Hall to 1915; Attor F. Coggeshall to 1914.

Mis, Charles G. Clarko has been autertaining Mr. Daniel Dwyg, of Newport.

Mis Anna Hathaway, who for several wreas has been suffering from blood polynning, is still under the cire of a physician.

Mrs. Hillon of New York, has ar-

rived to make her home wi consin, Rev. Albert C. Loucks. Mre, N. Horsce Peckhaut who has been spending several months in Sher-burn, Mass, has returned to her home.

Mrs. Augustus P. Allen has been in Newport Caring for her sister, Mrs. Fred West, who has been seriously ill. Mrs. Annie Crosby of Tiverton is caring for Mrs. Eile J. Fish, who is somewhat better.

Mrs. Charles F. Grinnell entertained ting Woman's Christian Temperance Union co Tursday.

New Year Cards. CALENDARS,

DIARIES

-AT-

CARR'S.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATINS.

Newport, Sc. Other of the Clork of the
Superior Court, Newport,
January 4, 1912.

WHEREAS, Martha M. Pierce, of the Cliy
V of Newport in the County of Newport
and State of Rhode Island, has filed in this
office her petitilen praying for a divorce from
the bond of martiage now existing between
the said Martha M. Pierce and Bertram U.
Pierce, now in parts to the said Martha M.
Pierce unknown, on which said petition an
order of notice has been entered:
Notice is therefore hereby given to the said
Bertram C. Pierce of the pendency of said
petition and that he shall appear, if he shall
see fit, at the Superior Court to be holden at
the Court House in Newport within and to.

petition and with the Superior Court to be holden as the Court House in Nowport within and for the Courty Newport on the thrid Monday of February, A. D. 1918, then and there to respond to seld petition.

SYDNEY D. HARVEY.

Cierk.

1 t-6w.

BTATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS.
Newport, S. Office of the Clerk of the hoperior Court, Newport, January 4, 1912.
WHEREAS, Catheryn A. Couch, of the Clerk of the hoperior Court, Newport and State of Rhode Island, has filed in this office her petition praying for a divorce from the bond of marriage now existing between the said Catheryn A. Couch and State of the court in the couch under you have not been couch, now in parts to the said Catheryn A. Couch under the property of the said Stephen Couch now in parts to the said Catheryn A. Couch under the ready given to the said Stephen Couch of the pendency of said petition, and that he shall appear, if he shall see fit, at the Superior Court to be holden at the Court House in Newport, within and for the Court House in Newport in the Newport in Newport in Newport in New York in New

GUARDIAN'S NOTICE.

GUARDIAN'S NOTICE.

Newport, January 4th, 1213.

THE UNDERSIONED hereby gives notice
that he has been appointed by the Prohote Court for the City of Newport, Guardian
of the person and estate of MARY A. STEVEN'S, of this kee, of said Newport, and has
given bond according to law.

All persons having claims against said
ward are notified to file the same in the office
of the Cierk of said Court within six months
from the date of the first advertisement
bereof.

OFFICE OF THE NEWPORT GAS LIGHT CO. NEWPORT, R. I.

CHARLES C. STEVENS.

DEDUCKNOIDERS' Fleeling.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the New port that light Company will be beld in this office on Monday, January 13, 1913, at 10 o'clock a. m.

"So Handy and So Clean."

That is the delighted exclamation of the bousekeeper when she turns on the water for the first time into the basin of a newly installed Hove Sullary Lavatory, Ask for information and get free booklet write-today.

(HORDON CO. GORDON CO. Bridgeport, Cons. 935 Mai nSt.

MARIN ALEXAND

Newport National Bank,

Newport Indicates
Dividend No. 218.
A semi-annual divided of four and onehalf percent, has been deglared payable on
orafer January 2nd, 1913.
H. U. STEVENS, JR.,
Cashler.

Island Savings Bank. The usual Semi Annual Dividend at the rate of 4 per cent, per annua, will be paid to the Depositors on and after Japuary 16, 1813. GEORGE H. PROUD, Newport, R. L. Dec. 21, 1911 Trensurer.

National Exchange Bank.

A Semi-Annual Dividend at the rate of eight per cent, per annual, will be paid to the Stockholders January 20, 198
Newport, R. I., Deo. 25, 1812 Cashter.

"Meet Me of Bourneys

A Few Special Bargains

In planes on hand now.

These have been taken in exchange for our celebrated Pianola Pianos and are marked at low

It will pay you to investigate at once.



140 THAMES STREET, Newport, R. I.



You Want a Running Water Lavatory Without Plumbing

A modern, convenient levatory for rooms, which have no plumbing connections.

This fixture takes the pince of the old-fashmore, it gives you fresh running male coils no
more. It gives you fresh running main for
lavatory purposes without the expense of taeasiling plumbing for bath room or wash
shoul. The Whole Story in A Nut Shell.

The Rows Sanitary Lavatory is complete in itself. Nothing to break, nothing to rust, actiling to get out of order. Quickely set up, goes in any part of the room, can't slop over may be moved from place to place. Just the thing, for florme, Unice, Apartment, Hotel, Royaling house or summer cottage.

Keep thoroughly and accurately posted on your Investments. by reading the

BOSTON NEWS BUREAU

It circulates amongst the

Leading investors of the Country Write today for sumple copy

Published morning and evening 30 Kilby St., Boston

SHOES

FOR EVERY NEED, AT

THE

T. Mumford Seabury COMPANY,

214 Thames Street.

Notice to Automobilists

Commencing June 1st, the office of the State Board of Public Roads, Automobile Department, State House, Providence, R. I., will be open for business between the hours of g a. m. and 3 p. m., Saturdays excepted, until further notice.

STATE BOARD OF PUBLIC ROADS

AUTOMOBILE DEPARTMENT.

GEORGE R. WELLINGTON, Clerk.